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Druse search for work

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Egypt and Jordan to start work on joint list for int'l parley

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Egypt and Jordan are expected this week to begin hammering out an agreed list of potential Palestinian representatives in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation for the prospective international conference on Middle East peace, sources in Jerusalem said yesterday.

The sources were speaking after the conclusion of Foreign Minister Peres's two-day visit to Egypt, which ended with the publication on Friday of a joint statement reaffirming the two countries' commitment to the convening of such a conference "in 1987."

Peres and his Egyptian counterpart Ismat Abdel Meguid, speaking at Almaza military airport just before Peres flew back to Israel, issued a joint statement that Israel and Egypt "are convinced that there is a need to undertake necessary measures to expedite the peace process and promote agreement through the convening in 1987 of an international conference leading to direct negotiations between all the parties concerned, based on UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338."

The statement, read out by Meguid in Arabic and English and in Hebrew by Foreign Ministry spokesman Ehud Gol, further stated that "the conference will offer an opportunity for direct negotiations that are to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict, in all its aspects and the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

The joint statement also reaffirmed the two countries' commitment to improving bilateral relations and to fulfilling the content of the joint statement issue by Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Alexandria after their meetings last September. Israel and Egypt then said they would "proceed actively towards the achievement of a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

Sources in Jerusalem continued yesterday to reiterate that the major achievement of the two days of talks in Cairo, in which Peres met repeatedly with Mubarak and Meguid, was that the Egyptians in effect agreed to the non-participation of the PLO in future peace talks. In an earlier joint statement by Peres and Meguid, on Thursday, the two countries agreed that all the participants in future talks, meaning an interna-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

'Low-key' cabinet debate

By BENNY MORRIS
and MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A "low-key" debate but no crisis is expected at today's cabinet meeting when Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Peres report to their colleagues on their respective visits to the U.S. and Egypt.

Shamir in Washington firmly and publicly expressed his opposition to the concept of an international conference for Middle East peace, which was vigorously promoted by Peres in his talks in Cairo with the Egyptian leadership.

A senior source yesterday confirmed reports that the international conference idea was discussed by the inner cabinet last Tuesday but without result. Peres had there more or less threatened to resign if the government tried to compel him to halt his diplomatic efforts to convene such a conference.

Shamir expects some of the tension between the Likud and the Alignment over the issue of an international conference to subside, informed Likud sources told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. He feels there is no longer any reason for a coalition crisis.

Shamir intends to do what he can to restore a "business-as-usual situation." *The Post* was told, even though he feels that Peres harmed the spirit of cooperation, essential for the running of the national unity coalition, in the international conference affair.

Speaking in Kfar Sava last night Peres said that he opposed the Labour Party's declaration that it wanted to dismantle the government.

In a low-key appearance before the party's Young Guard at Beit Berl, Peres said: "I don't know when

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

After Tower report

Baker replaces Regan

WASHINGTON. – Former Senate Republican leader Howard Baker gave up his plans to run for president in 1988 when he accepted on Friday President Reagan's request that he succeed Donald Regan as White House chief of staff. Bringing a reputation of integrity to his new post, Baker will head efforts to overcome the political morass of the Iran-Contras arms affair.

Democrats and Republicans alike have joined in praising the choice of Baker as White House chief of staff, expressing the hope that he will be able to rescue the last two years of Reagan's presidency.

Baker made his name as a courtly, even-tempered but persistent public servant in 1973 when, with millions watching the daily live television broadcasts of the Senate Watergate committee, he asked aides of then president Richard Nixon the hallmark question of the scandal.

"What did the president know?" he would ask in his nasal Tennessee drawl, "And when did he know it?"

Since then, through years of Republican Party and Senate leadership, he has become one of Washington's most respected politicians and should instantly improve White House-Congress relations, badly frayed during Regan's tenure.

Baker, 61, a political moderate who has had his fights with the extreme right-wing of his party, represented Tennessee in the Senate for 18 years from 1967.

He won wide acclaim for his stewardship of the Senate from 1981 to January 1985 when he led the first Republican majority in that body in 26 years. He also served as party leader from 1977 to 1981 when the Republicans were in the minority.

Immediately after his appointment was announced, Baker issued a brief statement, saying, "I think there will be good things in the remaining two years of the Reagan administration, and I intend to help him with those."

His optimistic note was echoed by leaders on both sides of the political divide.

Former White House chief of staff Donald Regan shows his credentials as he arrives at the White House to remove his belongings. (Reuter telephoto)

Robert Dole, the Senate Republican leader, called Baker "The right man at the right time at this critical period for the White House."

Democrate Edward Kennedy called the appointment "the first step on the road back" from the chaos of the Iran-Contras affair.

"It would have taken Baker about one second to veto the arms deal with Iran," he said.

Baker's predecessor, Donald Regan, resigned Friday after a special presidential commission made public its report on the sale of arms to Iran and the diversion of funds to Nicaraguan rebels.

The panel laid primary responsibility for the fiasco on the White House chief of staff.

Regan said yesterday he would wait a while before commenting on the swift way in which he was replaced by Baker, who starts work on Monday.

Asked if he thought he was unfairly treated, Regan replied: "I'm not going to comment on that. I'm going to wait for time to pass before I comment on that."

A White House official, meanwhile, said Regan would stay on indefinitely to help his successor. The official said Regan would have an office across the street from the White House.

In his weekly radio address, the president saluted Regan for "six years of outstanding service" and said the critical report by the Tower Commission was "a demonstration of my commitment to find out what was wrong and fix it."

Howard Baker who succeeds Donald Regan as White House chief of staff. (AFP)

The Tower Commission's one unmistakable message was that Reagan must change his detached style of running the White House. But long-time associates and political advisers say there is virtually no chance he will do that.

"The management style doesn't need to change," one Reagan associate said. "What needs to change is the selection of people to make him look good."

In appointing Baker, Reagan passed over the ranks of hard-care conservatives who are the bedrock of his constituency and chose instead a political moderate with a reputation for integrity. (Reuters, AP, AFP)

Life term for Abdallah

French brace for new wave of terrorism

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
and agencies

PARIS. – France is bracing itself for a wave of terror attacks following yesterday's sentencing of terrorist Georges Ibrahim Abdallah to life in prison.

Abdallah, the leader of the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions (Farl), was convicted of complicity in the 1982 killings in Paris of Israeli diplomat Ya'acov Bar-Simantov and U.S. military attache Charles R. Ray, and of complicity in the attempted murder in 1984 of Robert O. Homme, the U.S. consul-general in Strasbourg.

The prosecution asked the special seven-judge court to "adapt to events" and impose a lighter sentence.

Abdallah's defence attorney predicted that the sentence would be seen "by many Arab militants as a declaration of war."

But French politicians from both the left and the right hailed the sentence as proof of the independence of the country's judiciary. By law, cabinet ministers are not allowed to comment on judicial rulings; nonetheless, the silence of all the members of the French government was seen by many observers as an indication that they did not approve of the decision.

Interior Minister Charles Pasqua abruptly cancelled a planned visit to Gabon immediately after the sentence was passed.

"I had hoped for that decision, but I didn't believe we could get it," George Kiejman, who represented the U.S. in the case, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. "My surprise is considerable after what had been said in court by the attorney-general."

On Friday, the prosecutor had asked the judges to hand down a mild sentence: "I adjure you, I beg of you, I ask you not to go give a sentence of more than 10 years. By convicting Abdallah we turn him into a martyr and it is France that becomes a hostage."

Lebanese terrorist Georges Ibrahim Abdallah who was condemned to life imprisonment by a panel of seven judges in Paris yesterday. (AFP)

Abdallah, who remained in his cell, practically throughout the trial, was informed of the verdict and sentence by his lawyer Jacques Verges.

Verges told reporters that Abdallah considered the sentence "irrevocable" and would not appeal.

"Georges Ibrahim Abdallah considers himself at the end of the trial the winner of this battle," Verges said. "I am smiling, ... is laughing."

Verges said he did not know if the verdict would unleash new terrorist bombings, but added: "I don't think that one can keep a man like Abdallah without it having some significance...for his friends."

Meanwhile in Beirut, President Amin Jemayel yesterday told French ambassador Christian Graeff that the assassin who killed French military attache Col. Christian Gouttiere last September had been arrested.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Pollard: Spied on Israel gov't orders

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – Confessed Israeli spy Jonathan Jay Pollard has insisted that his espionage activities in the U.S. were authorized by the highest officials in the Israeli government.

In a 61-page document submitted Friday to the U.S. District Court in Washington, Pollard rejected Israel's repeated assertions that he was part of a "rogue" or unauthorized intelligence-gathering operation.

"Perhaps sometime in the future a more politically secure Israeli government will be able to set the record straight with the U.S. Department of Justice, but until that day arrives it will be more expedient for Israel's fractured leadership to stonewall and deny any official involvement with my activities," he said.

The former civilian intelligence analyst in the U.S. Navy said there had been three occasions when "I was told that the highest levels of the Israeli government had purportedly extended their collective thanks for assistance I had provided the state."

Pollard, who has pleaded guilty to espionage, is scheduled to be sentenced on Wednesday. His wife, Anne Henderson-Pollard, who has pleaded guilty to lesser charges of illegally possessing classified documents, is also due to be sentenced at that time. He faces a maximum of life in prison while she could receive as much as 10 years.

On Friday, their lawyers filed lengthy pre-sentencing documents with the court, appealing to Judge Aubrey Robinson for compassion and leniency. Both defendants said they were motivated by their love of Israel, denying that they became involved in helping Israel strictly for money.

In their statements, they provided fresh details of their activities. Pollard's personal statement had been cleared for release by the U.S. intelligence community, although several sections containing highly classified information were deleted in the publicly-released document and submitted only to the judge.

Throughout his statement, Pollard strongly differentiated between what he described as the "ugly" behaviour of Rafael Eitan, his chief "handler" in the espionage ring, and that of Air Force Colonel Aviam Sella and former New York science counsellor Yosef Yagur, both of whom were depicted as more "moral" and "responsible."

The other science attaché mentioned in his document is Ilan Ravid, who fled Washington immediately after Pollard was first picked up by the FBI for questioning in November 1985. The arms dealer in question has been identified in court documents only as "Uzi."

Pollard, who has described "Uzi" and his role in considerable detail to U.S. investigators, was never told his full name.

"I don't know whether anyone in the Israeli leadership was aware of the fact that Eitan had unsuccessfully attempted to have me collect political blackmail on members of the cabinet but, assuming someone did, there would have been an incentive to publicly discredit both him as well as myself before he had a chance to leak such inflammatory information," he said.

Pollard said that he had also rejected other requests from Eitan to provide information about the U.S. government's super-secret electronic and reconnaissance intelligence-gathering operations in Israel. He said that Sella and Yagur made it clear that he was not supposed to provide material which would "put my loyalty to this country [the U.S.] in question."

As he has been during two interviews with *The Jerusalem Post* in recent weeks, Pollard was especially bitter over what he regarded as his abandonment by the Israeli government. He insisted that "a cabinet-level decision had to have been made, with the concurrence of the General Staff, that the gains associated with my activities far outweighed any potential risks that might result if I were compromised."

He said the Israeli government "acted predictably by attempting to limit the damage to itself by retreating behind a plausible denial screen in which the scandal was purportedly precipitated by a group of renegade intelligence officers acting without authorization."

But in rejecting this denial, Pollard said that "the number and type of Israelis who were associated with this affair suggest a high degree of government awareness if not intimate supervision of their behaviour." He said that it was "beyond reason" to believe that his operation was unauthorized.

"Furthermore," he continued, "if one takes into account both the quality and highly specialized performance expertise of the personnel who were involved in this affair, it seems unlikely that their collaboration could have been the product of random selection: a near famous ex-Mossad assistant chief of operations, then assigned as a special adviser to the prime minister; a highly decorated member of the Air Force; two science attaches: and a leading international arms broker do not coalesce out of thin air."

Pollard maintained that by providing Israel with information about Arab and Soviet threats, he

(Continued on Back Page)

Syrians weaken their defence

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. – The Syrian Army has exposed an important flank by moving large-scale forces to Beirut, say Israeli military analysts, who believe that Damascus will try very hard to avoid a confrontation with Israel.

The armoured formation they sent to take up positions near Beirut's international airport and the large commando units that have been patrolling the streets, and manning roadblocks – especially in the northwestern Ras Beirut area – were pulled out of the Bekaa Valley.

Nearly 10,000 soldiers were clearly sent to create a strong Awali River. However, they are unlikely to enter the town, as Sidon could be more problematic than Beirut.

The Syrian fear in the past has been that an IDF attack will outflank the strong fortifications on the Golan Heights by pushing along the Bekaa to the Kafr Meshki-Kafr Kook area, and then on to Damascus.

By reducing their forces in that strategic area, the Syrians have indicated they are not heading towards a confrontation with the IDF.

It should also be noted that the troops in West Beirut are exposed to Israeli air strikes. In the Bekaa they were covered by the ground-to-air missiles positioned just behind the Syrian border; but in Beirut they have only the small Strella missiles and anti-aircraft guns.

They would probably bring missile batteries too if the Israel Air Force bombed the area – but at the moment they are exposed. There are no missile batteries in the Beirut area despite Israeli over-flights.

Military sources here were said to be happy with recent developments because they were sure the Syrians would find their task difficult.

Syrian forces have taken over some positions formerly manned by the rival militias. Amal, the moderate Shi'ite militia, handed over its headquarters at the Murr Tower, and the Druse reluctantly relinquished some of their gains. They also permitted the Syrians to pass through their territory to West Beirut. The extremist pro-Iranian Shi'ite Hizbullah resisted, but the Syrians occupied one of their centres in the Basta quarter. The site is believed to have been Hizbullah's main prison, and some of the hostages may have been held there.

The Syrians have not entered the dense Shi'ite quarters where Hizbullah has major strongholds and where Amal is strongly entrenched, and it is not clear if they will.

Amal's leader, Nabih Berri, has argued that if he loses power in Beirut and subsequently weakens his pressure on the Palestinians in the capital, he will have less leverage to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

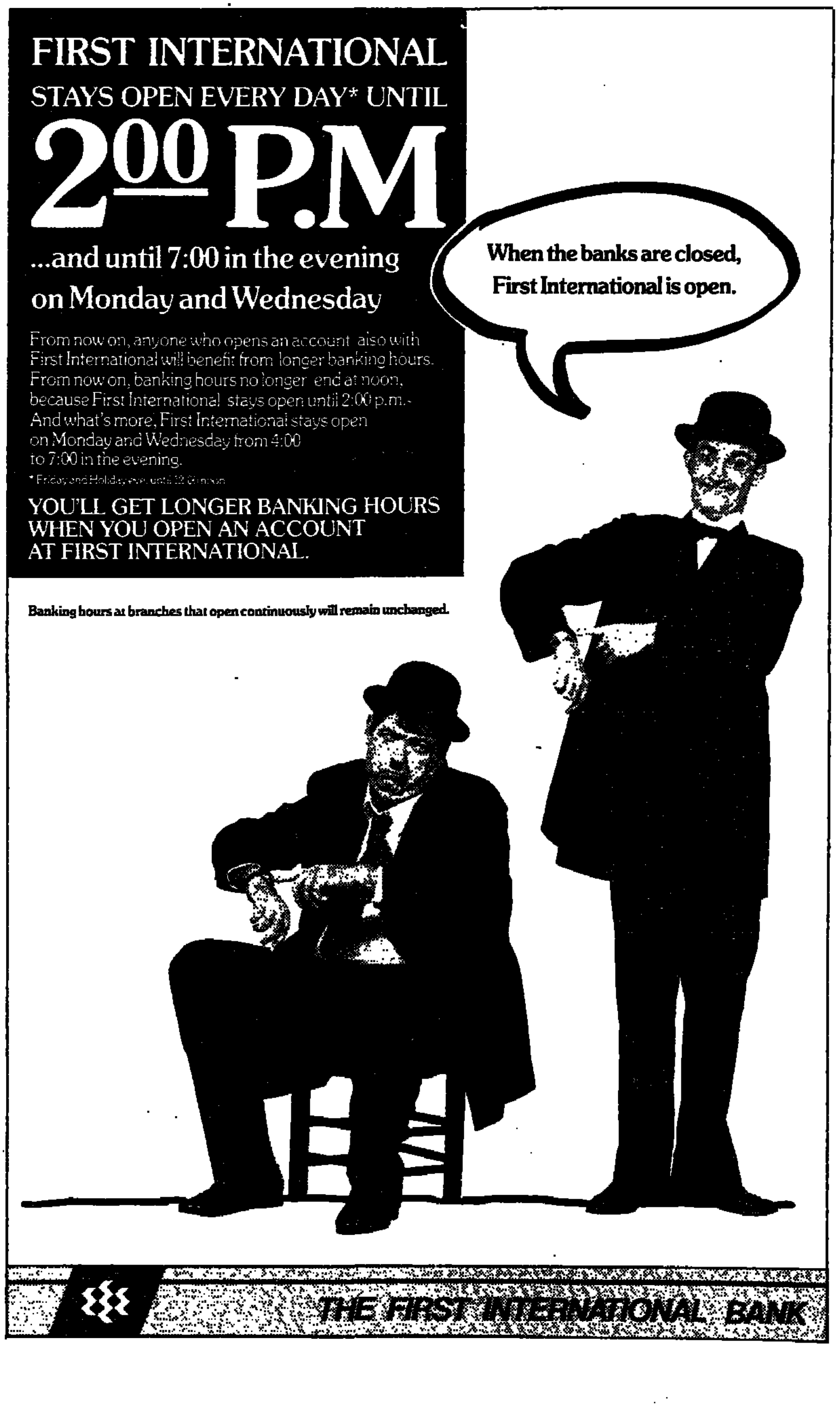
Gorbachev offers fresh missile deal

MOSCOW (AP). – Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday announced a major switch in Kremlin arms control policy, saying the Soviets now seek an accord "without delay" on scrapping medium-range missiles in Europe.

"We are putting our proposals on the table of negotiations with the U.S. in Geneva," Gorbachev said in a statement distributed by the official news agency Tass.

In Washington, the State Department had no immediate comment on Gorbachev's announcement, but the White House said the U.S. will soon make its own proposal.

Gorbachev explained the switch in the Soviet position by saying that U.S. officials who discussed linking different arms control proposals in Iceland "are now preoccupied with sabotaging accords in each of the areas by pleading that the Soviet Union insists on solving them as a package."



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The weather at major Swissair destinations

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	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	6	43	10	50	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	3	37	13	55	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	23	73	28	82	Cloudy
CHICAGO	2	35	7	44	Snow
COPENHAGEN	-2	28	3	37	Clear
FRANKFURT	6	43	7	46	Cloudy
GENEVA	4	39	9	48	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-15	5	-6	21	Clear
HONGKONG	5	41	16	61	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	18	64	27	81	Clear
LISBON	10	50	19	66	Clear
LONDON	10	50	15	59	Cloudy
MADRID	4	39	17	63	Clear
MONTREAL	-15	5	1	34	Cloudy
NEW YORK	-1	30	6	43	Rain
OSLO	-7	19	-2	28	Clear
PARIS	11	52	14	57	Rain
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	71	36	96	Clear
SAO PAULO	19	66	32	89	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-12	10	-8	18	Clear
TOKYO	1	34	10	50	Clear
TORONTO	-9	16	3	37	Cloudy
VIENNA	0	32	9	48	Cloudy
ZURICH	0	32	7	44	Rainy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Possible local rain in north and centre of country.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min–Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	83	5–10	11
Golan	96	6–8	10
Nahariya	—	—	—
Safad	97	3–7	9
Haifa Port	76	10–15	15
Tiberias	81	11–16	17
Nazareth	—	7—	14
Afula	68	8–16	17
Shomron	—	—	—
Tel Aviv	58	10–16	17
B-G Airport	71	9–14	16
Jericho	51	11–18	19
Gaza	66	10–16	17
Beersheba	50	8–15	17
Eilat	32	8–22	23

Wife's spending gets hot reception

BEERSHEBA (Itim). – A 34-year-old man who admitted in magistrates court here on Friday that he had set fire to his wife's clothing, for what he said was overspending, was released on bail.

David Harel, of Neve Zohar, near Sdom, unemployed, with three daughters to take care of, told the court that only his wife worked. "Yesterday I saw she was buying things we didn't need and I lost my mind," he said.

Eini apologizes

Menahem Eini, chairman of the Lavi fighter project administration, on Friday apologized for his scathing criticism of Pentagon deputy undersecretary Dov Zakheim.

Addressing an aviation conference on Thursday, Eini blasted Zakheim's previous statement that by developing the Lavi, Israel "could be losing tomorrow's wars by insisting on putting tomorrow's planes into the air.

"This *kippa* wearing religious Jew, who claims to be motivated by love of Israel, is in fact causing tremendous damage to Israel." Eini said.

In a statement released on Friday by the Defence Ministry, Eini said that after comments from Defence Minister Rabin he realized that his remarks were "out of place and should not have been made."

Unemployment feeds unrest among Druse

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MAS'ADA. – Rising unemployment, inadequate services and the apathy of government agencies have fanned the flames of Druse unrest on the Golan Heights, according to Histadrut officials and local Druse residents.

They maintained that grievances over these issues, and uncertainty over the future status of the region, had helped trigger the recent violence on the streets of the Druse villages.

A local resident, who asked not be named, said that of the 15,000 Druse in the region, as many as 1,500 were out of work.

The majority had been made redundant because of the slump in the building industry and had not been able to find other jobs.

Agricuture, he said, was the main source of livelihood for most Golan Heights Druse. Apart from a few workshops, a small factory producing wood-burning and a few garages, there were no alternative sources of employment.

He noted that the Delta textile firm planned to open a sewing workshop in Mas'ada, but this would provide employment for only 100 people, most of them women.

"This is not enough to solve the serious unemployment problem," the resident asserted.

He maintained that many of those who had lost their jobs in construction had returned to farming. But this was only a "stop-gap."

"Unfortunately, the labour exchange does not appear to be properly equipped to deal with the unemployment problem," he added.

The Druse complained that they were not being registered as jobless, making them ineligible for unemployment benefits. This also meant that they were not notified about job vacancies.

The problem had been further exacerbated by the closure, several years ago, of a branch office of the National Insurance Institute.

"We used to have an office that was open to the public one day a week. It closed shortly after the government's annexation of the region and now people have to travel to Kiryat Shmona," said the Druse resident.

He charged that the authorities had ignored other pressing problems in education and municipal services.

"Most of the classrooms are in rented buildings and the children are packed in like sardines. There is only one high school and it lacks the facilities needed for teaching the children technical subjects," he said.

"Municipal services exist, but that's all. There is no development whatsoever."

He maintained that youngsters wishing to continue their education after high school encountered all sorts of difficulties. Most just gave up and ended up on the streets with nothing to do.

They became easy targets for the extremists and Israel-bashers who pointed to the lack of assistance from the government as a sign that the Golan Heights might one day be returned to Syria.

More government aid, said the resident, would go a long way to assuring the residents of Israel's intention to keep the region. The assistance itself would help improve education and living standards which, in turn, would make the residents more friendly towards the state.

His views are supported by Histadrut officials. Haim Grinberg, head of the trade union department of the Golan Labour Council, maintained that unemployment was a major factor behind the recent disturbances.

Aliza Tamir, a member of the Histadrut committee who recently visited the area, is also urging that special attention be given to the problems of the Golan Druse.

هكذا من الاصل

Early morning wait for transport to work (John Tresma

Germans warn consumers not to buy Israeli potatoes

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

In radio and newspaper announcements yesterday, German health officials told their country's consumers not to buy potatoes imported from Israel.

The Germans said that Israel's potatoes contained too much solanum, a substance that can cause headaches and nausea.

All potatoes normally contain a small amount of solanum, according to Shuki Rosset, head of Agrexco's potato branch. The substance is produced naturally, he said, and not as a result of using pesticides or fertilizers. If potatoes are stored too long in a lighted area, however, they turn green and develop an excess of solanum which can be harmful.

Agrexco officials believe there was a problem connected with the storage of the 1,000 tons of Israeli potatoes now in Germany. It's not clear what the German position will be towards future shipments, Rosset said.

Germany is Israel's second largest potato consumer in Europe. It was expected to buy 8,000 tons this year, 3,000 of which have already been delivered.

Potato prices have been particularly good this season, at $400 a ton FOB. FOB refers to the price Agrexco received upon loading at Ashdod Port. Rosset said that because a solanum excess is probably the result of storage problems, he did not believe local consumers would face a similar problem. In Israel potatoes are either quickly transported from the field to the market or kept in refrigerated storehouses which prevent a solanum build up.

Land of milk only

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

For the moment, this is only the land of milk. There isn't any honey.

Grocers interviewed on Friday reported that there was a honey shortage, and one highly placed honey official said that for the first time in this country's history, Israel has had to import honey.

Rafael Agmon, secretary-general of the Bee Keepers' Association, said the parasites which arrived here two years ago from the Far East had damaged many hives and reduced the country's bee population. In addition, last year's dry weather caused fewer flowers to bloom and thus gave the bees less material to work with.

As a result, last year's honey harvest was lower than average, and major suppliers, such as Tnuva, had almost no reserves left, he said.

But honey was now being imported, and a new local season would begin in another three or four weeks. Though the farmers couldn't wipe out the parasite entirely, they had learned how to keep it in check with a special pesticide, Agmon said.

In the meantime, honey fans face a store-to-store search. The bees aren't striking yet, they've just had some hard times.

JOINT LIST

(Continued from Page One)

tional conference or preparatory talks for such a conference, must be agreed upon and acceptable by Egypt and Israel – in effect giving Israel the right to veto the participation of the PLO and the Soviet Union.

The sources said Egypt would inform Jordan this week of what had transpired in the talks and would try to reach a joint position with Jordan on the crucial issue of Palestinian representation. Jordan, according to Israeli sources, is flatly opposed to PLO participation in any talks – so long as that organization is headed by Yasser Arafat and his colleagues. The Egyptians, Peres said in Cairo have now responded to this Jordanian position by agreeing to no longer insist on PLO participation.

Cairo and Amman will now work on a list of Palestinians whom the two countries can accept as "representative" of Palestinian aspirations and who can be considered acceptable to Israel, said the sources in Jerusalem. They predicted that such a list would include figures already named by Peres, such as *Al Fajr* editor Hanna Siniora, who is identified with the PLO and its mainstream Fatah group (led by Arafat) but who is on record as renouncing terrorism and accepting Israel's right to exist.

The sources in Jerusalem suggested that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy is likely to return to the region sometime next week to try to mediate between the three countries concerning an acceptable Palestinian list.

Israeli sources also expect Egypt this week to inform Moscow and Peking about last week's talks and to try to persuade the Soviet Union and China to establish diplomatic relations with Israel.

NEWS IN BRI

14 killed in road accidents last week

Fourteen people were killed and 115 seriously injured in road accidents last week. Six of the fatalities were pedestrians, including three minors. Sixty-two of the injured were pedestrians, including 25 minors. (Itim)

Tyres slashed in Jerusalem

The tyres of 14 cars parked in a Jewish section of Jerusalem's Abu Tor neighbourhood were damaged yesterday, the Jerusalem police reported. The tyres were either slashed or else the air was taken out of them. Police are investigating.

Prices rise for cars up to 1600 cc

The prices of small cars go up today after the signing of an order on Friday by the transportation and finance ministers allowing rises of up to 7 per cent. The price increases are for new cars with engines of up to 1600 cc.

Officers get suspended sentence for prisoner abuse

HAIFA (Itim). – Two police officers were found guilty Friday of physically abusing a prisoner and given three-year suspended sentences and NIS 750 fines by the district court here.

In 1982, Harab Salah Jamlah, 37, and Salah Fa'id Fouad, 31, both of Beit Jann, beat a prisoner who was being held at the Kishon lockup. According to the prosecutor, the two men, who are guards at the lockup, bound the man's hand and feet and delivered fierce blows to his stomach and back, before dragging him to a cell. A third officer, their supervisor, was acquitted.

New regulations for duplicate licences

A driver who has lost his licence will not receive a replacement until he has filed a report with the police and signed a formal declaration at the Transport Ministry's Licensing Bureau, the ministry announced on Friday. (Itim)

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be paid their full salaries
March 1. For technical reas
for the days they were on
could not be deducted. But N
said that the workers' March s
ies, payable April 1, would be d
ed.

The health minister pleaded with Nissim on Friday not to penalize the strikers, since "anyway they are at the bottom of the wage scale."

The Health Ministry spokesman claimed that Nissim told Arbeli-Almoslino he had ordered the Civil Service Commission not to dock the strikers' salaries. But his statement contradicted what the Treasury spokesman was saying on this matter.

In the workers' dispute, the main bone of contention is the size of an advance payment the workers are demanding towards a future settlement.

Tourist raped in centre of Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (Itim). – A Yugoslav tourist, sitting with her husband in a bar near Dizengoff Centre, was allegedly lured to a nearby building site last night and raped.

The woman was approached by a man who offered her a translating job. She left her husband in the bar and went with him. She said that he then threatened her with a knife, and forced her to enter a building site, where he raped her.

The husband, who went to search for his wife, chased the assailant and knocked him to the ground. The couple lodged a complaint with the police.

Pakistan has the bomb

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – Pakistan has developed an atom bomb, according to the country's leading nuclear scientist.

Dr. Abdel Qader Khan said in an interview published in yesterday's *Observer* that weapons-grade uranium was being produced at the Kahuta laboratories near Islamabad, and that the reprocessing of plutonium had also been mastered.

If true, this means that Pakistan's nuclear capacity is way ahead of India's.

The interview came a week after *The Jerusalem Post* reported that Israel had suggested to India that the two countries cooperate in destroying the Kahuta centre. Three Israeli proposals to this effect were reportedly turned down by India.

The *Observer* estimated that Arab countries provided $5 billion in research funds to help Pakistan achieve this breakthrough.

CABINET

(Continued from Page One)

elections will be held; but the Likud has already started the election campaign and is again dealing in defamations and innuendoes."

Peres rejected claims that the furor over the international conference was premature.

"Saying no has immediate effect," said Peres. "It's like the difference between chopping down a tree and growing a forest. If we say no to an international conference, Jordan will be out. Egypt will be out and Europe will turn against us."

Peres asserted that the Likud was waging a "real campaign" against the international conference and the peace process.

He said that he had "a mandate to work towards peace."

He rejected the assertion of "our big experts and psychologists" who claim that he is depressed because of his relegation to the number two spot in the government. "I am in an excellent mood," he said.

Peres reserved his sharpest words for the West Bank settlements, which, he said, had been established "to satisfy a hysterical urge."

Likud sources last night expressed surprise that Peres had not yet seen fit to brief Shamir about his Cairo trip, or even fixed a time for briefing the prime minister today.

SYRIANS

(Continued from Page One)

counter the Palestinian superiority near Sidon.

So far the Syrians have not taken on the pro-Arafat Palestinians. Observers speculated that they would surround the Palestinian camps and use friendly PLO groups to weaken Yasser Arafat's hold by disarming and arresting his supporters.

The pro-Syrian PLO groups can probably weaken Arafat's predominance but they are unlikely to take over. "The Salvation Front has proved itself a weak and undependable force," one source said.

Why, then, did the Syrians move into Beirut? In recent years, they have invested heavily in fortifications against Israeli attacks in the Bekaa and refrained from intervening in local conflagrations. When they did get involved, they used minimal forces, tried to move in only after the fighting was over, and only after they were invited.

The change – as seen here – reflects a Syrian feeling that, as they do not now need the troops to protect the Bekaa, they can afford to use them in Beirut.

There were several reasons for the move into Beirut. Earlier attempts to work out political agreements to stop the fighting had failed. The fighting had degenerated into clashes among Syria's allies Amal, the Druse, the Communists and the Salvation Front. Amal gave the impression that it was crumbling in West Beirut.

אמונה EMUNAH

EMUNAH WOMEN OF CANADA
invites all former Canadian members and friends to attend
The Dedication
at the
Harry and Bina Appleman
Regional High School in Tiberias
on Monday, March 2, 1987 at 11:00 a.m.
For reservations and further information, call 02-634720, 02-662468.
Bess Silber, National President
Rose Szarc, Project Chairman
ms778-08-414

ABDALLAH

(Continued from Page One)

"The president relayed to me information that is going to make a sensation in France," Graeff said after a meeting with Jemayel at the presidential palace in Baabda.

"He just announced to me the arrest of the assassin of Col. Goutttiere and this proves the efficiency of the [Lebanese] government, which we support," Graeff told reporters.

But he would not disclose the identity of the killer or give other details.

Radio Monte Carlo, quoting a well-informed source in Beirut, reported that the name of the assassin was Hassan Mohammed Tlais, a soldier in the Lebanese army 12th brigade and a member of a fundamentalist Lebanese organization.

The source added that the assassin confessed that he had carried out the murder attempt against ex-president Camil Chamoun on January 7 this year and that he had carried out the January 21 booby trapping of a car at Fun al-Shibak in Beirut which resulted in the death of 30 people.

We share the deep grief of

Walter Arbib and his family on

the death of his mother.

Mino and Joel Haddad

Our beloved

JOLANDA ARBIB

is no more.

Sons: **Jack and Walter Arbib**
Bereaved families

Our beloved

EVA KOIGEN

(née Papai)

is no more

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, March 1, 1987
at 12:30 p.m. at the Holon Cemetery.

We shall meet at the new gate.

Her daughters: **Tirza and Alexander Taronn**
Mira and Jacob Zakai
Her brothers: **Prof. Raphael Papai and family**
Prof. Shaul Papai and family
Her grandchildren: **Dana, David, Dalia, Orna and Ofira**
and all the family

With great sorrow
we announce the passing of our beloved

Dr. HILDA FREUND

For funeral details, please call:
Tel. 02-410959, 053-687028

The Freund,
Yedidia,
Abramovitch
and Biran Families
in Israel and abroad

Our beloved

EVA WOLLMANN ז"ל

(née Byk)
has passed away
The funeral took place Friday, 27.2.87, Shvat 28, 5747

The bereaved:
Her husband: **Heinz Wollmann**
Her son: **Ronnie and Yaffa Wollmann**
Her daughters: **Edna and Abraham Abraham**
Karin and Ze'ev Ulman
Her sister: **Alisa and Fritz Jilovsky and Family**
Her grandchildren: **Guy, Gili, Anat, Dana,**
Natalie, Dan, Keren and Michal
Shiva at the Wollmann residence, 81 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of

RAPHAEL (Ralphy) BA AI

The funeral will take place at Ma' Baruch on
Monday, March 2, 1987, at p.m.

Ju Family
Bei aruch

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Aquɔ offers amnesty to all ɲels who down arms

MANILA (Apident Corazon Aquino, savants to heal wounds left b's of fighting, yesterday an a "full and complete anO Communist rebels who heir arms.

Aquino a proclamation read over nie television that rebels who ake advantage of her offer ntarily turn themselves in ve next six months. The offe not apply to those captured ary operations.

The ation did not say so categor but it appeared to be aimed Moslem rebels fighting for se n the southern Philippines past 14 years.

A ential palace source said earli Aquino was to announce "gu inciples" of the amnesty proe in a speech today.

"I... hereby declare and proclaim full and complete amnesty in favour of all persons who have or may have committed any act penalized under existing laws in furtherance of their political beliefs and who, as of this date... and for six months thereafter, return of their own free will to the fold of the law," she said.

"We hope by these measures to reunite families, bind up the brokenhearted and heal the wounds *of our nation.*"

Representatives of the National Democratic Front, the Communist rebel umbrella organization, had denounced earlier amnesty offers as a form of bribery because, it said, they did not involve a settlement of the insurgency's root causes.

The proclamation came three weeks after expiration of a 60-day cease-fire between government and Communist rebel forces, resulting in an escalation of hostilities that has claimed the lives of at least 95 people since February 8.

The latest fighting occurred yesterday on the outskirts of Davao city, where one soldier and one rebel were killed in two encounters.

Maj. Antonio Billones, chief of operations for the regional military command in Davao, 976km. southeast of Manila, said in a telephone interview that troops were pursuing the rebels and he expected new fighting to break out any time.

Also yesterday, Communist rebels executed three men suspected to be military informers in a farming village near the central Philippine city of Cebu, military officials there said.

Rosie Barnes gets a kiss from SDP leader David Owen following the victory of the centrist Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance over the Labour Party in a parliamentary by-election in London. (Reuter telephoto)

SDP win may delay UK poll

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – The Social Democratic Party's astonishing victory in Thursday's Greenwich by-election has finally put paid to talk of a May or June general election.

As Labour and the Conservatives licked their wounds this weekend and blamed each other, it became clear that Premier Thatcher will need several months to muster the necessary momentum for an election victory. A late September date is now seen as likely.

Rosie Barnes's victory in Greenwich, by more than 6,000 votes for a seat that had been Labour's since the 1940s, was seen as little short of miraculous by political analysts, and has set the SDP-Liberal Alliance bandwagon rolling again with a vengeance. (Pre-vote polls had given Barnes third place).

SDP leader David Owen is boasting that his party will definitely form part of the next government, presumably envisaging a hung Parliament in which his party holds the balance.

Three factors, objective observers agree, combined to give the SDP its unexpected win.

Firstly, the personality of the candidate herself. Barnes comes across as a determined, hardworking and intelligent woman, with humour and integrity. She campaigned hard, and benefited from the whole-hearted support of the Alliance.

The second factor in the victory, being stressed most by the Labour Party, was the collapse of the Conservative vote. In the 1983 election, they came second with some 11,000 votes. That figure fell to 3,000 this time, a "calamitous showing for the government," as Labour spokesmen have termed it.

The fact is, however, that Conservative voters were not so much deterred by the party candidate, as determined to stop Labour getting in. They voted tactically, believing that the SDP candidate had the best chance of keeping out Labour's Deirdre Wood. In the event, they were correct.

The third factor, and clearly the most important, was Labour's selection of Wood to stand in a moderate inner-city constituency.

Wood is associated with the hard left of the party, anti-Nato, sympathetic to the IRA, deeply committed to Britain as the welfare state.

Greenwich has given Thatcher pause for thought, and has shown Labour that it cannot impose a radical candidate and get away with it in even its safe seats.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

ro demonstrators to burn churches

HAG, Egypt (Reuter). – Police id yesterday 19 Moslem fundamentalists were arrested after 2,000 demonstrators, angered after a mosque was accidentally destroyed by fire, tried to burn two Coptic Christian churches on Friday.

Security forces in this southern wn used tear gas and fired shots in air to disperse the demonstrators er they tried to torch two churches h bottles of petrol. The churches re slightly damaged, the police d.

even British airmen e in plane crash

ANLEY, Falkland Islands (AP). Seven RAF personnel were killed Friday when a U.S.-made Chiok helicopter crashed in this Brit colony in the South Atlantic.

A British military spokesman said e giant twin-rotor military helicop- was on a routine flight when it ashed in flat, open countryside ree km. northwest of an airport tside the Falklands capital.

Iarijuana proceeds or Ethiopian Jewry'

AILUKU, Hawaii (AP). – A an who was fined and sentenced to il for raising marijuana claims he as selling the drug to raise moiney or famine-stricken Jews in thiopia.

A judge on Thursday fined Michael Krupnick, 31, $5,000 and sentenced him to a year in jail, but suspended 11 months of the term.

Dissident bishop's kin kidnapped

VINA DEL MAR (AFP). – An armed commando has kidnapped the sister and niece of a Roman Catholic bishop who is opposed to Chile's military government, members of the clergyman's family said yesterday.

Relatives of Bishop Carlos Camus Larenas of Linares said the gunmen claimed to belong to the Chilean secret police but did not show arrest warrants for Claudia Drago Camus, 18, and Margarita Maria Camus, 48.

Britain to buy six Awacs from Boeing

LONDON (AFP). – Britain on Friday signed an accord to purchase six Airborne Warning and Control System (Awacs) aircraft from Boeing of the U.S. for about £800m., the Ministry of Defence announced here. This followed, by one day, France's announcement of an order for three Awacs planes from Boeing and of its taking an option to acquire two more.

Paris-Peking air race

PARIS (AP). – A fleet of 17 single and twin-engine light planes left the suburban airport of Tossus-le-Noble here yesterday on the first stage of the Paris-Peking-Paris air race.

Probe into Argentine torture camp

BUENOS AIRES (AFP). – Eleven naval officers have been put in preventive detention as part of an investigation into a torture camp kept by the former regime, court sources said here yesterday.

Soviet trade unions amend election rules

Labour congress votes for multiple candidacies

MOSCOW (Reuter). – The Soviet Union's official labour movement, under fire for doing too little to protect workers' interests, amended its charter yesterday so that more than one candidate can stand for election to union posts.

Some 5,000 delegates at a union congress in Moscow also re-elected Stepan Shalayev, 58, as chairman of the movement. Shalayev, a member of the Communist Party Central Committee, has held the post since the last congress in March, 1982.

The official news agency Tass, reporting on the last day of the congress, said the unions' new charter had "a provision on the possibility of nominating several candidates to each elective post... instead of one candidacy as in the past."

The formulation appeared to sanction multiple-candidacy elections without making them mandatory. Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev called at a party Central Committee meeting last month for more democracy in all spheres of public life, including the party, and specifically advocated secret balloting and elections with more than one candidate.

The Central Committee adopted a resolution which fell short of whole-hearted endorsement of his proposals, reflecting what Western analysts believe is considerable nervousness in the party over the speed and extent of Gorbachev's reform drive.

Gorbachev, in a speech to the union congress last Wednesday, criticized the unions for not defending workers' interests strongly enough and said they should work more energetically in support of his campaign for economic and social renewal.

The congress backed Gorbachev in words, saying unions were in favour of broader democracy, developing the initiative of their members, openness and a critical outlook.

The Soviet labour movement effectively groups the entire workforce of some 140 million people and plays an important role in exhorting workers to greater feats of production. It also operates health, insurance, vacation and housing schemes for its members and aims to cooperate with factory managements in redressing workers' grievances.

Official press articles have suggested some of the Soviet leadership's new policies, particularly a scheme whereby factory staff can be penalized for producing poor-quality goods, have aroused resentment among some workers, who feel the problem lies in external factors such as supply bottlenecks. Tass said congress delegates had urged the unions to pay more attention to the health and social welfare of workers, issues which it said had previously fallen into the background.

Kaddoumi doubts ME peace talks likely this year

GENEVA (Reuter). – PLO number two *Farouk Kaddoumi on Friday* called for Middle East settlement talks under UN auspices, but said he did not believe a peace conference would convene this year, as Israel and Egypt propose.

Kaddoumi, head of the political *department of the Palestine Liberation* Organization (PLO), was in Geneva to address the 43-nation UN Human Rights Commission.

Participants should include the PLO as well as the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, *he added.*

In his speech, he accused Israel and the U.S. of blocking Middle East peace efforts, and appealed for an end to the Amal militia's siege of Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

***Asked whether he expected an in*ternational conference this year, as suggested on Friday by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Kaddoumi replied: "No, it is not possible. I don't foresee it for some time to come *because all the parties con*cerned have to work on it."**

BBC. – The BBC ended speculation over who would take over the top job in British broadcasting when it announced Thursday night that it had promoted Michael Checkland to the post of director-general, which fell vacant last month when Alisdair Milne suddenly resigned after a showdown with the board of governors.

UK ex-officers charge order given to shoot-to-kill IRA

BELFAST (AP). – British security forces in Northern Ireland operated a shoot-to-kill policy in the mid-1970s against Irish Republican Army terrorist suspects, according to two former British army officers.

In an interview with the BBC's Radio Ulster on Friday, the two also alleged that the rivalry between two intelligence agencies operating in the province – MI5 and MI6 – enabled terrorists to kill 10 undercover agents in just over a week in the same period.

The allegations were made by Fred Holroyd, an ex-captain in military intelligence, and Colin Wallace, an ex-army information officer with the rank of major who said he had led a secret psychological operations unit.

They said they had written to Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher about their allegations.

A "dirty war" of kidnapping and assassinations – authorized at the highest level – was waged in the mid-1970s against suspected terrorists of the mainly Roman Catholic IRA they said, and a "dirty tricks" campaign was used against Protestant leaders to discredit them.

At once stage members of the army's elite counter-subversion Special Air Service (SAS) regiment used Protestant terrorists to kidnap and murder IRA suspects across the border in the Irish Republic, Holroyd said.

He said he was forced to resign from the army in 1976 after objecting to the "assassination policy" operated in Northern Ireland by Britain's MI5 counter-espionage service.

Joint Syrian-Lebanese patrols in West Beirut

BEIRUT. – Lebanese policemen deployed alongside Syrian forces in Moslem West Beirut yesterday as Moslem politicians and militia chiefs in Damascus assessed Syria's week-old military incursion into the war-ridden sector of the Lebanese capital.

As the red-bereted riot policemen of the Squad 16 force took to the streets, fighting erupted anew around the besieged Palestinian refugee camps of Shatilla and Bourj al-Barajneh, just outside the city.

Police said seven people were wounded in the 20-minute duels between Shi'ite Moslem militiamen of the dominant Amal movement and Palestinian guerrillas.

Each side blamed the other for the flare-up, which tapered off after a cease-fire was ordered by a coordination committee.

The Lebanese riot police joined the Syrians at their 23 checkpoint across West Beirut.

A police spokesman said the deployment was in line with the security plan worked out by Sunni Moslem *Prime Minister Rashid Karameh* and senior Syrian officers.

Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon, Brigadier Ghazi Kanaan, said in Beirut Friday night that Amal and Druse fighters had withdrawn to strongholds outside city limits.

He said Syria was determined to end militia rule and restore order to the battered streets of West Beirut.

Syria deployed some 7,000 troops in West Beirut last Sunday at the request of Karameh and other Moslem leaders participating in yesterday's talks.

Druse militia chief Walid Jumblatt, whose men battled the Shi'ite Moslem Amal militia for six days until the Syrians moved in, told reporters earlier he wanted to work towards a new agreement.

(AP, Reuter)

Swedes mark anniversary of Palme's assassination

STOCKHOLM (AP). – Sweden commemorated the first anniversary of Prime Minister Olof Palme's assassination yesterday with roses, rallies against violence and a solemn procession of U.S. cars from the 1950s.

Hundreds of Swedes grieved openly at the murder site on Sveavagen, Stockholm's *main thor*oughfare, where Palme was shot from behind a year ago while strolling home with his wife after a late movie. His murderer is still at large.

"It's so sad. I still can't believe it's true," said Sven Andersson, 63, one Stockholm resident who stood in line in sunny, but freezing –10 centigrade weather to place a red rose in a vase flanked by the red-and-yellow flags of the Social Democratic party.

Placing red roses at the murder site has been a tradition since the night Palme was shot.

The Social Democrats, who Palme *led for 17 years, said official arrange*ments were aimed at "pursuing Palme's legacy".

The arrangements included an evening torchlight march passing by the murder site, a memorial concert and a church service.

Bridge over River Kwai

BANGKOK (AFP). – *A proposal* for the renovation of the "death railway" built in Thailand by Japan's prisoners-of-war and conscripted Asian labour during World War II will go before the Thai cabinet next month, a senior official here said yesterday.

The bridge over the River Kwai, made famous by the best-selling novel and film of the same name in the late 1950's, was part of the "death railway."

The plan has prompted strong *protests by former Australian and* Dutch prisoners-of-war.

But Vichit said the renovation of the 170-km railway in the Thai-Burmese border province of Kanchanaburi was aimed at promoting provincial tourism as well as preserving the railway as a monument to the prisoners-of-war and those who lost their lives in its construction.

Some 16,000 Allied prisoners-of-war and 100,000 Asian conscript labourers worked on the railway.

First woman deacons ordained in Britain

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – The 1,200-strong congregation at Canterbury Cathedral on Friday fell silent as Archbishop Robert Runcie, resplendent in flowing purple robe, called the Church of England's first 15 women deacons to the altar.

Angela Bailey, at 25 the youngest to be ordained, was the first to kneel before the *archbishop, and like many of the 15 was close to* tears. Runcie laid his hands on each of their heads in turn, handed them a New Testament, and reminded them: "A deacon is called to serve the church of God and to work with its members in caring for the poor, the needy, the sick and all who are in trouble."

The 15 ordained are the first of hundreds of women who have been waiting for the church General Synod's approval to become deacons. Several hundred are likely to be ordained in the next few months, earning the right to wear a dog-collar, be addressed as "reverend," and, perhaps most importantly, to vote in synod and help speed up future decisions on admitting women to the priesthood.

As deacons, they are still not entitled to celebrate Holy Communion or pronounce absolution from sin. "We are no longer on the fringe, we are now part of the system," Deacon Margaret Mascall said after the ceremony. "But I am still not the parish priest in every sense."

The synod took the first steps towards admitting women priests last week in approving a proposal that legislation be prepared with that in mind. But the wheels of the Church of England grind mighty slow, and there is no likelihood of a woman priest before 1992.

Runcie defended this slow process, saying, "For us to have taken this step lightly and quickly would have been totally against precedent. But not to respond at all to what is evidently a movement of the spirit would also have been wrong."

Runcie is also clearly mindful of dire threats of a split in the church over the issue, uttered repeatedly in recent days by the Bishop of London, Dr. Graham Leonard. The move towards women priests will also complicate the search for unity within the Roman Catholic and Orthodox churches, as Runcie has always admitted.

Cardinal Basil Hume, off to Rome on Friday on routine church business, issued a statement regretting the synod's decision. It came "at a time when we were *all trying increasingly to work* together," he said. "So it is a great shame they've done it on their own."

But the sun shone brightly on Runcie and the newly-ordained 15 as they gathered outside the cathedral to photograph each other and be snapped by the press.

And words of support came from another women's pioneer, Reform Rabbi Julia Neuberger. "It was about time the church got its act together and gave women the recognition for the work they do already," she said. "You must never be held to ransom over threats of schism."

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Series C: Tonight — 1.3.87

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KURT MASUR
conductor
ARIE VARDI
piano
KENNETH COX
trumpet
Programme of works by *Haydn*
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Mann Auditorium
Monday, 2.3.87, 8:30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
GIUSEPPE SINOPOLI
conductor
WALTRAUD MEIER
mezzo-soprano
JON VICKERS
tenor
Programme:
Schubert: Symphony no. 4
Mahler: "Das Lied von der Erde"
HAIFA,
Haifa Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series A: Tuesday, 10.3.87
Series B: Wednesday, 11.3.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7
GIUSEPPE SINOPOLI
conductor
WALTRAUD MEIER
mezzo-soprano
JON VICKERS
tenor
Programme:
Schubert: Symphony no. 4
Mahler: "Das Lied von der Erde"
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series D: Thursday, 12.3.87

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 8
GIUSEPPE SINOPOLI
conductor
WALTRAUD MEIER
mezzo-soprano
JON VICKERS
tenor
Programme of works by:
Schubert and Mahler
TEL AVIV,
Mann Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
Series E: Saturday, 14.3.87
ma701-03-414

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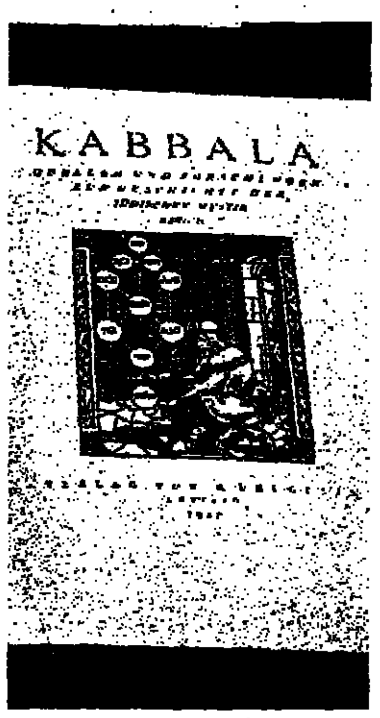


Dr. Kitty Steinschneider (left) examines documents in the collection of long-time friend Gershom Scholem. Centre: Scholem's translation of a work entitled 'Kabbala.' At right: employee at the National Library hangs a portrait of Scholem. (Y. Zaken/Media)

Scholem collection at Hebrew University

Mystical attraction

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jewish National and University Library contains the largest collection in the world of Kabbalistic and other Jewish mystical texts, but attracts few mystics according to library director Prof. Malachi Beit-Arie.

The real mystics who delve into the hidden secrets of the Kabbala need one book, or at most two books, Beit-Arie told *The Jerusalem Post*. But the library does attract serious scholars as well as dilettantes.

Today, the Gershom Scholem Library is being officially opened, together with an exhibition of the manuscripts and printed works of the great Hebrew University scholar of Jewish mysticism who died five years ago.

The JNUL staff have transferred Scholem's private library to its new home on the Givat Ram campus and catalogued its 19,000-odd titles. The collection is constantly being added to by the Gershom Scholem Centre for the Study of Kabbala, which Beit-Arie heads.

One of the items on exhibit will be a pamphlet that Scholem once published, listing the books he sought. The scholar later regretted publishing the list, since it caused a sharp rise in the prices of the desired items.

Supporters of the Scholem Library and Centre include the Volkswagen Foundation of West Germany, the Rothschild Foundation, the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture and the Mauerberger Foundation of South Africa.

Policy in territories comes under attack

DEBATE OF THE WEEK

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

"There can be no enlightened occupation! Let all who hold Zionism dear cast off any illusion that an occupation that lords it over a million and a half Arabs can be humane. How else shall we persuade those South African Habonim youngsters who turn their backs on the volcano that is Soweto to come and join us here, when our own volcano threatens?"

With that impassioned call, Mapam MK Chaika Grossman appealed to her fellow MKs this week to reconsider their attitudes to the territories.

"I have taken an oath, as a Jew, to do all in my power to ensure that my people shall never again be helpless, for the helpless have their backs to the wall and have no choice. All they can do is fight to the end, often to a bitter end.

"And I have sworn a second oath: always to try to find the alternative. We are no longer like sheep being led to the slaughter, no longer helpless. Shall we then bang our heads against the wall without seeking another solution? Do we want another Masada?" she asked.

Those who know no other solution but to close more and more newspapers in the territories, to ban more and more books, to open fire against demonstrators time and again, will "lead us to the brink, if not into the abyss," Grossman insisted.

MK Avner Shaki (Uzi Keren)

Ours is not just a Palestinian problem. We have a problem with the pro-Palestinians within the country, within the Knesset itself, according to Tehiya's Geula Cohen. And Grossman, she claimed, was herself supplying the terror organizations with moral armament: her words had suggested that the Israeli rule of the West Bank was one of conquest, of oppression; she had even mentioned apartheid.

Small wonder then that grenades were thrown at Jews in Jerusalem, Cohen said. The lead came from the Knesset, "from the self-styled 'sober left' who say 'let's cede Israeli sovereignty over Jerusalem!'" The terrorists, Cohen said, having no Knesset, merely translated such words into actions.

While for Cohen it was the statements of the left that were responsible for what National Religious Party MK Avner Shaki admitted was a "civil revolt" in the West Bank, Shaki himself excoriated the policies of the territories' civil administration. "We are witness to an enlargement of the jurisdiction of some of the towns in Judea and Samaria, to a permissive attitude towards the universities which we, and not Hussein, have created – there wasn't one university under Hussein."

For Shaki the remedy was: "Close the universities, those hearths of revolt! Close the newspapers that preach that doctrine! All those who incite must be deported!"

The Likud's Uzi Landau took a different tack. It was Israel's foreign policy, which created a sense that our presence in the territories was only temporary, that was to blame.

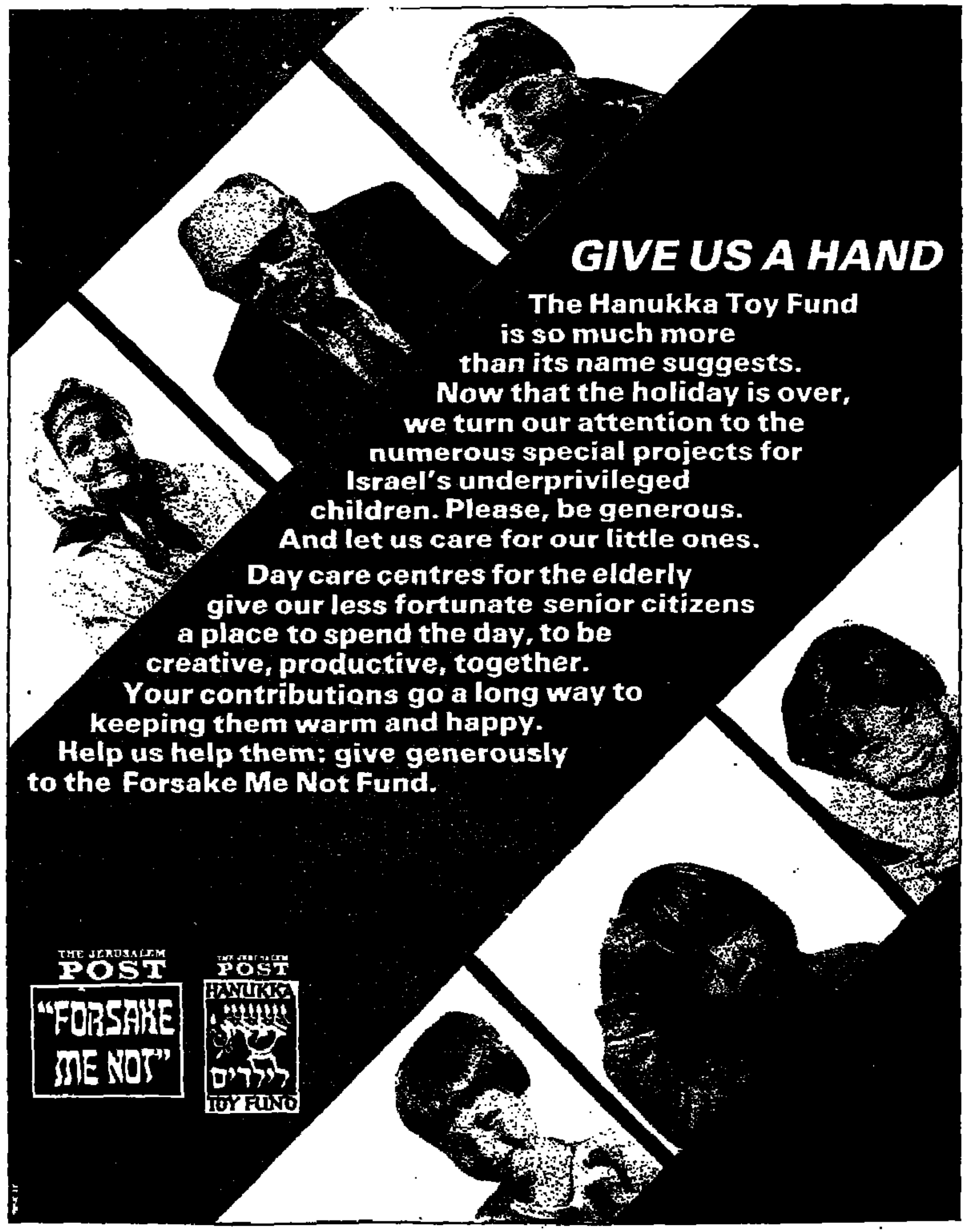
And that sense of transience was being promoted by the Foreign Ministry, and particularly by its political director-general [Yossi Beilin], whose guidelines were to stress "the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, and to play down the dangers that the PLO and its covenant pose to the existence of the state of Israel."

The population of the West Bank and the Golan Heights could not but think, therefore, that Israel was there on borrowed time. Thus we ourselves had issued an invitation to terror. For him, too, the solution must be deportation of troublemakers.

Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev, replying to the motions for the agenda, did not believe that the disturbances in the territories had reached the proportions of civil revolt. The situation could still be controlled by enforcing law and order on both Arabs and Jews alike, he said.

MK Chaike Grossman

But in the long term, said Bar-Lev, the solution and answer to terror must be political. That implied a search for peace and the realization that none of the three parties to the peace – Israel, the Palestinians and Jordan – could dictate terms to the others.



GIVE US A HAND

The Hanukka Toy Fund is so much more than its name suggests. Now that the holiday is over, we turn our attention to the numerous special projects for Israel's underprivileged children. Please, be generous. And let us care for our little ones.

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Rock guitarist Carlos Santana

Spring to bring Santana

By GILEAD LIMOR

Carlos Santana, one of the world's leading rock guitarists, is to arrive in Israel with his group Santana for two performances in late April.

Santana's visit was announced before the weekend in a press conference at the Dan Panorama Hotel by producer Zev Eizik and representatives of the CBS record company.

The visit was made possible through the efforts of Eizik, who, after long negotiations with the group's manager, Bill Graham, managed to secure two performance dates in the middle of the group's Eurpoean tour.

Santana will perform on April 28 at the Sultan's Pool, Jerusalem, and on April 30 at Park Hayarkon (Ganei Yehoshua), Tel Aviv. The concerts will be produced by Zev Eizik and Riding Productions.

The current line-up of Santana includes some well-known names. Buddy Miles, the famous vocalist-drummer, known for his work with Jimi Hendrix and Wilson Pickett, will be the group's lead vocalist on this tour. Other musicians include bassist Alphonso Johnson, formerly from Weather Report; keyboardists Chester Thompson and Tom Coster; and percussionists Graham Lear, Armando Peraza and Orestes Vilato, to whom Carlos Santana refers as "the hottest rhythm section in the world."

The main theme of Santana's European tour is freedom, which is the name of the group's latest album. Beyond the normal tour-routes, the group will perform in cities behind the Iron Curtain, including Budapest and East Berlin. The group has also reserved an open date for a possible performance in Moscow at the end of the tour.

Urbane P
sells Gorba y
in the West

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has become an intriguing figure in the U.S. He gives the impression of being both smart and sophisticated; his public relations campaign has been rather effective. He thus offers a real political challenge to the West.

His seemingly attractive personality as well as his highly publicized domestic and foreign policy reforms have genuinely impressed many recent American visitors to Moscow, including senators, academics, businessmen and former secretary of state Henry Kissinger.

"The new leadership is different,'" Kissinger said shortly after returning from the Soviet Union. "It displays a vigour, dynamism and flexibility inconceivable 10 years ago."

Gorbachev and his colleagues, Kissinger continued, are "urbane." He said they "take Soviet equal status with America for granted."

Secretary of State George Shultz agreed that potentially significant changes were occurring in the Kremlin leadership. "I think it is clear enough that Mr. Gorbachev is an extraordinarily able, intelligent, hard-driving man," Shultz said. "He sees the need for some reforms in the Soviet system, and he has taken some major steps."

Shultz, who has met Gorbachev on several occasions, told a State Department conference on February 23 that the Soviet leader was meeting with some opposition from entrenched powers in the Soviet Union. "I suppose you convince yourself that [the reforms he's introduced] are major steps by the fact that he's gotten a negative reaction from a lot of the so-called bureaucracy," Shultz said. "If there weren't any reaction, probably you'd have to say, 'Well, maybe he didn't do anything.' "

But like Kissinger and other long-time observers of the Soviet scene, Shultz said it was best to remain cautious about the changing winds in the Soviet Union. The secretary said there was still an open question about "how deep these reforms will go, whether or not the system itself will be shifted in any substantive way, and the staying power of it."

Still, Shultz said, "I think it's clear enough that there's a move towards more openness, and there are important changes. And it's a fascinating thing to watch, and something basically to applaud."

Kissinger analysed the Soviet situation in a lengthy article in last week's edition of *Newsweek*. The former secretary addressed what he considered to be the major issues facing the superpowers. But he barely mentioned the human rights campaign in the Soviet Union and made no direct mention of Jewish emigration. For Kissinger, these issues have always been secondary – something best left to "quiet diplomacy." His view is that emigration will automatically increase as East-West tensions ease. He has always felt that focusing too much public attention on the problem of Jewish emigration, through such tactics as the 1974 Jackson-Vanik "freedom of emigration" law, is counterproductive.

But Shultz disagrees. He is much more determined to openly press the human rights agenda with the Soviets. He refuses to miss any opportunity to raise the issue. It is as if he is driven by the need to ease the persecution of Jews and other dissidents in Russia.

"We worry a lot about the human rights situation," he said. "And here I'd have to say it's a mixed picture. There have been dissidents released, and there is a focus on certain very well-known cases, and a lot of publicity given to them."

But in "the broad run," he continued, "it seems that, if anything, the situation is more repressive. So we look for a change in emigration practices, in the attitude towards the practice of religion. The Jewish religion is the most persecuted, but others are too.

"So those are some of the things that we look at. But it is an interesting development, and there's no doubt about the fact that, at least as I look at it, Mr. Gorbachev is a strong and able person, and he's trying to change things."

What is troubling many senior Reagan administration officials is the fact that these apparent changes are taking place in the Soviet Union just as Washington seems paralyzed and unable to respond effectively. President Reagan and his closest aides are preoccupied with the devastating fallout from the Iran arms affair and the alleged diversion of profits to the Contras in Nicaragua.

On Wednesday, for instance, *The Wall Street Journal's* front-page lead headline said: "As Reagan's Problems Grow, Many Now Say Damage Is Irreparable." The story und neath said: "A consensus is grow that the Reagan presidency has b come paralyzed beyond recover Ronald Reagan, the once-bold lea er, plainly lacks command."

Mikhail Gorbachev (Came

What worries many U.S. officia is that a badly shaken president anxious to divert public attentic from the Iran scandal – may rush int an arms control agreement wit Moscow. The administration is in n position now to negotiate with th Soviets from a position of strengtl For all practical purposes, Reaga already seems like a lame duck eve though he is scheduled to remain i office for another 23 months.

By contrast, Gorbachev and hi team seem in command. The appear poised to seize opportunitie and score points internationall while Washington remains dazed.

This, of course, greatly bother anti-Soviet hardliners in the U.S who are always sceptical of Sovie objectives. Gorbachev's *glasnost*, o openess, they believe, is simply a ploy to trick and confuse the West – not much different from simila propaganda efforts by earlier Soviet leaders, including Stalin.

That was the public line, by the way, taken by Prime Minister Shamir during his recent visit here. Shamir repeatedly belittled the changes taking place in the Soviet Union, citing the continued freeze on Jewish emigration. Yes, some celebrated refuseniks and dissidents have been allowed to leave, but the overall number of exit visas is negligible.

Addressing the National Press Club, Shamir lashed the Soviets and their desire to participate in an international conference on the Middle East. "The Soviet Union wants such a conference in order to play a major role in the region," he said. "But the role it has been playing has been far from constructive. It gives total support to Israel's most radical adversaries...It has declined to resume diplomatic relations with Israel, and it discriminates against the Jewish people in the USSR."

But the prime minister's controversial decision to press the Reagan administration at this time to change its attitude towards Soviet Jewish emigrants appeared to signal that even Shamir was prepared to envisage the possibility of change in the Soviet Union, including a large Jewish exodus. Repeatedly and pointedly, Shamir called on the U.S. not to grant "refugee" status to Soviet Jews any longer, in an attempt to force them to come to Israel. "We are against this [drop-out] process," he said.

Jerry Goodman, executive director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, was cautious about the possibility of changes under Gorbachev. In an interview, he said that "*glasnost* for Jews, so far, has been an illusion." Less than 100 Jews were permitted to emigrate in January; the rate in February was about the same. But Goodman, like other American Jewish leaders, is waiting for more deeds, rather than words, from Moscow.

Gorbachev has raised the prospect of change that would be welcomed in the West. Nobel Peace Prize laureate Andrei Sakharov has acknowledged some positive movement. "Will Gorbachev and his associates succeed in overcoming the inertia of the system and the resistance and selfish people?" he recently asked. "Time will tell. I wish the process success with all my soul."

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Untapped potential

More on-the-job training, a greater emphasis on technological education, and better human resource programmes could do much to improve the status – and numbers – of women in the work force. Beth Uval reports.

ISRAELIS DON ...nen's work seriously ... Dr. Nitza Shapiro-L... to the prime minister ...tus of women

"Women's ...ent outside the home ...y considered a second ...of income that (at best) ...s pocket money for ... (at worst), occupational ...or women who work in ... fil their own emotional ...aid Shapiro-Libai, speak... cent National Council for ...cement of the Status of ...conference on women in ...orce.

Women ...al as a powerful force in ...ny is largely untapped, ...adviser, citing a 1985 sur... stern countries in which Is... said to have the lowest ...e of its population particip... the civilian labour force ...cent. This was compared ... cent in Great Britain and ... and 53 per cent in Swed... low figure is at least parti...butable to the fact that there ...tively few women in the loca... force, noted Shapiro-Lib.

...blem has to do not ony ...omics but also with social ...she continued. In most ...e average educational level ...ing women is higher than their male counterparts – yet ...en's pay is considerably low... result, they are financially ...ent on men and their status in ...ily and in society is, conse...ly, lower.

...srael truly aspires toward a just ...ety, Shapiro-Libai told the coun... members, this situation must be ...tified.

Prof. Reuven Grunau of Hebrew University's economics department began his discussion of Israeli women's participation in the work force on an optimistic note:

"If the economists' predictions come true, in 20 to 30 years, this council won't be needed," he said.

Grunau marshalled statistics showing that the trend is toward women working more and getting paid better. In 1955, he reported, 75 per cent of the Israeli work force was male. By 1985, this figure had fallen to 62 per cent. (This change, he noted, reflects a rise in the percentage of working women, and a drop in the percentage of working men.)

In a particularly striking trend, the proportion of married women working rose from 22 to 43 per cent during those 30 years, with the greatest change occurring during the 1970s, said Grunau.

He attributed this growth to the rise in women's educational level, the drop in the birth rate, and the greater proportion of women who continue to work after they have children. Fifty per cent of the married Jewish women in Israel are now working. However, 44 per cent of the Israeli women working are employed part-time, as opposed to 16 per cent of the working men. Some two-thirds of the women working in Israel are concentrated in the service professions.

The gap between women's and men's earnings, which exists in all developing countries except Scandinavia and Australia, has begun to close in Israel, said Grunau. In the early 1970s, women's average hourly pay was 70 per cent of men's; by the end of that decade, the figure had risen to 80 per cent. However, recent years have seen little change in this proportion.

ISRAEL'S PER capita gross domestic product is low: According to a 1986 survey, it is only one-third of that of the U.S., Canada and Switzerland, and half of that of France, West Germany and Japan, reported Dr. Rafi Gelbart of the Ministry of Labour and Welfare. Not only does a low 34 per cent of Israelis work, but relatively few workers are employed in the manufacturing sector, and per capita productivity is low.

How can this situation be improved? Gelbart discussed various approaches to the development of human resources which have proved effective in other industrialized countries. The Japanese model is particularly worthy of consideration in Israel, he said.

According to this model, young people are trained for careers in technological fields not by the school system, but by the firms that employ them. The employees "grow" with their firm, Gelbart explained, moving from job to job and often spending their entire working life there.

While Americans don't usually spend a lifetime with a single employer, the U.S. trend is also toward on-the-job training.

"The schools impart the tools – basic language (including computer language) and mathematical skills – and manufacturers teach specific technological skills," said Gelbart. This kind of training promotes the flexibility fast-paced technological development demands.

For this reason, he continued, European manufacturers have typically stayed with such "traditional" products as cars, chocolate, fashion, and household electric appliances, while American and Japanese manufacturers have moved on to sophisticated technology like computers, satellites, and laser equipment.

Israel should strive toward the kind of labour force that can adapt to the changing demands of the burgeoning high-tech fields, Gelbart suggested. Israeli workers have to learn that "changing jobs is not a tragedy, but is part of life."

The best – and least expensive – way for schools to produce workers with the capacity to respond to the future's demands of ever-more-sophisticated technology, Gelbart said, is to provide a broad, general education and leave specific technical training to manufacturers. "Schools," he added, "don't have to invest in expensive equipment that will soon be outmoded."

Gelbart said he believes this flexible model of human resource development would foster not only Israel's competitiveness in such "fields of the future" as advanced electronics but also, by demanding relatively few years of professional training, would promote women's participation in these fields.

WHILE AN increasing number of Israeli women are working, their participation in the labour force could be much more significant, both qualitatively and quantitatively, economist Dr. Linda Ephroni told the meeting.

"The problem is not so much policies that discriminate against women," she said. "It is, rather, the absence of an overall human resource development policy [in Israel], which works to the detriment of women."

Israel's vocational schools (which account for 55 per cent of all the country's post-elementary school students) have been slow in responding to the requirements of technological change, Ephroni observed. Auto mechanics, carpentry and metal-working are frequently taught through outmoded methods and equipment.

The large majority of girls in vocational schools are trained to become seamstresses, secretaries, hairdressers, fashion designers and *metaplot* (caretakers); relatively few study electronics.

Women's organizations such as Na'amat and Wizo, which operate many of the girls' vocational schools, are at least partially responsible for perpetuating this situation, Ephroni stated.

The schools should be supplying what the economy will demand, she continued: "While [these demands] cannot be predicted in great detail, it is clear that we are moving in the direction of advanced technology."

The 1975 educational reforms, for example, failed to take into sufficient account the growing demand for workers in technological fields, said Ephroni. Areas such as computers, she stressed, require personnel on a variety of levels, from maintenance to research and development.

In addition, there are still widely-held stereotypes as to what is "appropriate work" for women, said Ephroni. The army has begun to alter these preconceptions by training women in technological fields – but only to a small extent, she added.

Ephroni recommended a greater emphasis on technological education, as well as mixed classes for boys and girls.

"A high concentration of women in a particular field creates a stigma, a lowering of status and concomitant lowering of wages," she said.

Like Gelbart, Ephroni advocated closer ties between education and industry, with the advanced stages of technological training taking place under the auspices of the manufacturing plants rather than in the schools. Lastly, she stressed the importance of improving the image of working women, which frequently fails to reflect the importance of the work they do.

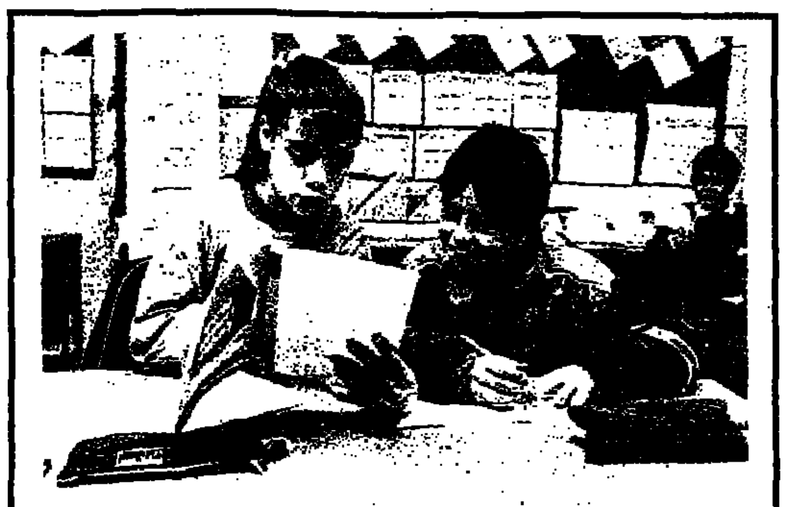
SEVERAL members of the audience at the National Council for the Advancement of the Status of Women symposium reacted to the emphasis the speakers had placed on technological education for women. Sociologist Prof. Bilha Mannheim, of the Technion's Faculty of Industrial Engineering and Management, cautioned against "overshooting the needs of technology." A post-industrial society, she reasoned, still needs service skills. The problem is not that too many women work in service professions, but that their role in these fields needs to be developed and enhanced, she said.

Hebrew University law Prof. Frances Raday stressed the importance of the equal-pay-for-equal-work value to society. According to this concept, the work of a highly skilled seamstress, for example, is comparable to that of a skilled technician and should be paid for accordingly.

Emunah head Ivriya Levine expressed concern about how the entrance of a growing number of women into the labour force is affecting the family and the nurturing of children.

The National Council for the Advancement of the Status of Women comprises 130 women prominent in various fields, including kibbutz and moshav members, Arabs, one Beduin woman, and representatives of women's organizations.

Appointed by the prime minister, the body works chiefly through ad hoc task forces which study various topics, including women's health services, women in development towns, problems of Arab women, and women in religious affairs. The task forces then bring their recommendations before the council. Recommendations adopted by the council are then presented to the prime minister.



Boys and girls are educated differently in our school system. (Lisa Pleskow)

Separate and not equal

AT THE recommendation of the National Council for the Advancement of the Status of Woman, former prime minister Shimon Peres appointed a task force to study the question of boys' and girls' differing intelligence test results. This committee, headed by Dr. Leah Shamgar-Handelman of the Hebrew University education and sociology departments, recently published its conclusions.

The committee was asked to study an apparent tendency for boys to achieve higher IQ scores than girls, starting in early adolescence. However, according to the results, the data and methodology available were not sufficient to either confirm or negate the existence of such a gap.

What the committee did emphasize in its conclusions, however, was that boys and girls are educated differently in the Israeli school system, with a decided trend toward segregated classes.

"This difference in education has many practical applications which contradict the state's obligation to provide equal opportunity for both sexes," said the committee's majority report.

In 11 out of 16 subjects studied in Israeli vocational schools, for example, there was seen an overwhelming majority of either boys or girls, and integration between the sexes was only marginal.

Boys' and girls' classes are not separate-but-equal, the report emphasized: Rather, they teach different curricula on different levels.

The school system should be creating new social and educational norms, the committee concluded, instead of reflecting existing discriminatory ones.

B.U.

The pursuit of luxury

Mum's the word/ Judy Labensohn

AT BYERLY'S, Minneapolis's world-famous supermarket, whenever I am confronted with the choice between "Gentle & Soft Bathroom Tissue," "Soft and Absorbent Scotissue," and "Squeezably Soft Charmin Tissue" – in green, white or yellow; scented or unscented; with or without embossed flowers – I recall with warmth and longing my corner grocery in Jerusalem.

There Mr. Biton took a broomstick and poked the assorted packages of toilet paper collected on the top shelf until one fell, landing miraculously on the floor rather than in the open tins of pickled herring on the counter.

"Yes, pink is fine. Yes, crepe will do this week," I assured him, knowing that the following week my chances of catching the softer brand from the celestial region of his *makolet* were 50/50.

When shopping at Byerly's, the ability to choose is almost as important as the state of one's bank account. In the red brick building the length of four Hyper-Shuks with its name scrawled in blue letters on the front wall (as if someone mistook the edifice for a personal cheque-book), I begin my spree by studying the impressive directory of 240 categories of items located in the stores 21 broad aisles. The numbers of each aisle, incidentally, are embossed on the store's plush wall-to-wall carpeting. Lighting is subdued throughout, and is at its brightest in the frozen food department.

The latter is the size of the men's section in front of the Western Wall. A gigantic chandelier – similar to the one in the lobby of Jerusalem's Ramada Renaissance Hotel – is suspended majestically over the frozen pizzas and brussel sprouts. Its elegance illuminates ice-milk and gourmet TV dinners.

Walking down the frozen food aisle, I momentarily lapse into thinking. "This isn't a store; this is a museum." Perhaps it will become a branch of the Smithsonian Institute one day, an exhibit showing how Americans ate, drank and kept merry in 1987.

THE FRESH PRODUCE section at the northwest corner of the store conjures up images of the Garden of Eden, that idyllic retreat embedded in our dim collective unconscious where all the senses are satisfied at once.

I can almost hear the papayas humming lullabies to the mangoes. The vibrant red of scrubbed apples and tomatoes blend sumptuously with the lush green of peppers and avocados. The aroma of strawberries and peaches wafts up to the sculpted wooden ceiling. Lettuce leaves, sparkling with droplets of moisture, cry out to be caressed.

Every piece of fruit and vegetable knows its precise position in the meticulous display. Whenever this sublime order is disturbed by a shopper, the hand of an invisible worker appears from behind the sliding, mirrored wall to rearrange everything as it was before Wo/Man descended on the scene and desecrated the Garden with ravenous greed.

In the section "Foods from Around the World," I find fresh produce displayed and labelled with description, country of origin and use, much like pieces of precious pottery, excavated from the earth and transported to their museum-like resting place.

New Mexican chili pods, Enoki mushrooms from Japan, cherimoya from Mexico, kiwis from New Zealand, sugar cane from Hawaii ("Persons with braces or weak teeth or children under 5 should not chew cane"), and granadillas from South America invite the shopper to taste foods from around the globe without ever leaving Minnesota.

In order to remember who I am and where I come from, I mozy over to the kosher foods section, which is in Aisle G ("Gourmet"). On the way, I count 121 different kinds of cheese, both pre-packaged and available by weight.

MR. BITON searched for the dairy knife on his cluttered counter. (It was usually hiding under yesterday's newspaper.)

"Do you want this much or that much?" he asked, sliding the knife along the red-encased brick of yellow cheese.

"Somewhere in the middle will be fine," I instructed.

Once I found "Bisli" in the kosher section of Byerly's and bought a weeks supply of *shlom bayit*. Today, the only products from Israel are Telma soup cubes, Osem soup nuts ("croutons"), Rimon oriental olives, Taim fried eggplant, Golan cucumbers, Assis mandarine-flavoured *petel* and Shabbat – or Sabbath – candles, depending on whether they're made in Kiryat Gat or Bnei Brak.

"Why don't you carry more Israeli products?" I ask a man carrying a clipboard and taking inventory, forgetting that I, too, am carrying a clip board and taking inventory.

"It's the trickle effect," he explains. "A lot of stuff gets to New York. Some gets to Chicago and much less trickles through to us up here." ("Up here" refers to the upper Midwest, a nine-hour drive from Chicago.)

"Supplies are very irregular," he continues, "and I never know when I'm going to get what, so it's hard to keep the shelves well-stacked." After further questioning, he assures me that this is not a political problem and that the same insecurity exists with all imported-food distributors.

"If you get any "Bar-B-Q Bisli," I promise to empty the shelf," I offer.

The frozen kosher food is located at the back of the store, beyond the displays of live rainbow trout ($4.39/lb.) and live lobster $8.99/lb.). Here, too, the choice is impressive: Mexican enchiladas with tofu and sauce; cannelloni florentine with tofu and sauce; pizza bagels; rugelach; baklava; kasha varnishkes; chicken chow mein; bagel dogs and chicken à la kiev. I decide that this is what Kuppies (Kosher Upwardly-Mobile Professionals) must eat.

I remember that not only is bread the staff of life, but my family also needs a loaf. On the eight shelves carrying bread, I have a choice of 71 varieties, not including the muffins and rolls.

"Do you want white or black?" Mr. Biton asked every morning at 7:15 when I crossed the street to buy the day's loaf.

I handled that choice with ease, but Byerly's leaves me paralyzed. In the face of all those choices, I retreat to hunger.

I cannot even find my simple, beloved black bread of hard outer crust and warm, soft innards. At times like these, it is neither Judean hills nor Jewish sovereignty that I miss most about Israel, but rather her delicious, fresh bread.

AT THE 15 check-out counters, male and female cashiers are dressed in uniforms of pin-striped shirts and red or navy bow-ties.

Mr. Biton's son once bought him an adding machine, but the elder Biton preferred tallying the bills by hand. Even in the old days of 20 per cent inflation per month, my neighbourhood grocer knew the price of every item in his cramped store by heart...well, more or less.

At Byerly's, groceries are whisked away to a red brick tomb with plants growing on top of it. This could easily be a rhinocerous's final resting place but in reality, the structure serves to camouflage the conveyor belt that takes the perfectly-packed bags of groceries to a pick-up area outside the store. There, high school boys place the groceries on the back seats of cars and wish the drivers a nice morning, afternoon or evening, depending on the time of day.

Under one roof at Byerly's you can find a film-drop photo developing service; a do-it-yourself instant cassette copy machine; a post-office; a Hallmark card shop; a school of culinary arts; a home video rental store; a flower shop; a bakery; a candy store where you can buy chocolate-covered potato chips; and Byerly's infamous gift shop: The Gallery.

This store-within-a-store really deserves its own article, but suffice it to say that the most expensive item is a six-foot high, gold-plated bird cage, fashioned by a local artist out of solid brass and costing $76,000. The cheapest gift is a $10 pair of candles. In between is a $40,000 glass table by Lilique.

When I ask the manager about gift items from Israel, I am shown a $900 *hanukkiya* made of Jerusalem stone by an artist named Edi Mor.

"I could see the stone *in situ* for that price," I tell the manager. He laughs.

Tourists flock to Byerly's to stroll down its aisles. Like Delphi, it has become a shrine. Visitors are filled with awe at the majesty of the place. Here, buried deep within the shelves of cereals and oil, are surely hidden the answers to questions asked daily on American television commercials – like, "What brand offers you more calcium?" and "Which is richer in poly-unsaturated fats?"

Worshippers flock to the brick temple, chequebook in hand. Hungry seekers of chocolate shaped like moose, tennis racquets, chess sets or $200 bills, return to Byerly's again and again, each time reaffirming America's ultimate inalienable right: The pursuit of luxury through freedom of choice.

(The author is on shlihut in Minneapolis.)

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV
8.00 Teletext **8.03** Keep Fit **8.15** School Broadcasts **14.00** Teletext **14.03** Keep Fit **14.15** No Secrets **14.45** Hello Israel **15.00** Everyman's University **16.00** Rehov Sumsum **16.30** The Prisoner of Zenda (part 2) **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine

ISRAEL TV
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES
17.30 Travelling Circus
18.00 Lucky Luke – animated Western
ARABIC-LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES
18.30 News roundup
18.32 With the Stars
18.45 Inventions and Innovations
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at **20.00** with a news roundup
20.02 T.I. Pop – pop and entertainment magazine
Mabat Newsreel
Dynasty – American series
Question Mark – literature programme hosted by Yaron London
The Twilight Zone – series of short films, the heroes of which are seemingly ordinary people with supernatural powers
News

JORDAN TV (unofficial)
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Who's the Boss **21.10** Documentary **22.00** News in English **22.30** Magnum P.I.

MIDDLE EAST TV
13.30 Another Life **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Good News **15.00** Arabic Movie **16.30** Treasure Island **17.00** Flying House **17.30** Muppets **18.00** Punky Brewster **18.30** Silver Spoons **19.00** Sixty Minutes **20.00** Everett in Winter **21.00** Movie: Picking Up the Pieces **22.30** Good News

RADIO

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies
7.09 Vivaldi: Concerto for Flute, Strings and Continuo Op.10 No.5; Mozart: Piano Sonata No.25 (Barenboim); Mendelssohn: Sonata for Cello and Piano Op.58; Dvorak: Czech Suite Op.39
9.00 Suk: Scherzo; Brahms: Piano Trio Op.8; Hummel: Sonata for Viola and Piano; Tchaikovsky: Rococo Variations for Cello and Orchestra (Har Noy); Schubert: Symphony No.9 (Cleveland/Maazel)
12.00 Wendy Eisler Kashi, flute, Marina Bonderenko, piano – Bloch: 2 Poems; Martinu: Sonata; Prokofiev: Sonata Op.94
13.05 Handel: "Royal Fireworks"; Mozart: Piano Sonata; Elgar: Concerto for Cello and Orchestra; Schumann: Symphony No.1 "Spring"
15.00 Contemporary Music
16.00 Handel: Brockes-Passion; Mendelssohn: Motet No.3
18.00 Bach: "Well-Tempered Clavier," Preludes and Fugues Nos. 19-24
19.00 Light Classical Music
20.05 Musical Medley
20.30 Chamber Music – no details available
22.30 Finland's Folk Music
23.00 Faure: Songs; Liszt: "Années de pelerinage"

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim
7.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
8.05 Compass – with Benny Hendel
9.05 Information for Listeners
10.05 Morning Pearls
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Folksongs
12.05 Mid-East Medley
13.00 News in English
13.30 *News in French*
14.06 Children's programmes
15.30 Education for all
16.05 Enrichment
17.20 Everyman's University
18.06 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Jewish Thought – talk by Prof. Itamar Greenwald
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light – *drivers' corner*
7.00 This Morning – news magazine
8.05 Making an Issue
9.05 House Call – with Rivka Michaeli
10.05 All Shades of the Network – morning magazine
11.30 Safe Journey
12.10 O.K. on Two
13.00 Midday – news commentary, music
14.06 Humour
15.05 Magic Moments
16.05 Songs and Homework
17.05 Economics Magazine
18.06 Press Conference
18.45 Today in Sport
19.05 Today – radio newsreel
19.35 The Jewish People
20.05 Oriental songs
22.05 Yiddish songs
23.05 Third Bell – arts magazine

Army

6.05 University on the Air
6.30 Open Your Eyes – songs, information
7.07 "707" – with Alex Ansky
8.00 Good Morning Israel
9.05 In the Morning – with Eli Yisraeli
10.05 Coffee Break
11.05 Right Now – with Rafi Reshef
13.05 Daily Meeting – with Orly Yaniv
15.05 *A Taste of the Past*
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.00 Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 Sports Magazine
20.05 The Making of a State (repeat)
21.00 Mabat – TV newsreel
21.30 University on the Air
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 The 24th Hour
00.05 Night Birds – songs, chat

REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS

CINEMA

JERUSALEM
Beit Agron: Yol 5:45; Heartburn 8; Straw Dogs 10; **Eden:** Running Scared 4:30, 7, 9; **Edison:** Fire Walker 4:30, 7, 9; **Habira:** A Breed Apart 5:15, 7:15, 9:15; **Jerusalem Theatre:** Ginger and Fred 6:45, 9:15; **Kfir:** Some Like it Hot 4:30, 7, 9; **Mitchell:** Bouba 7, 9; **Orgil:** Blue Velvet 4:30, 6:45; 9:15; **Orion Or 1:** Crocodile Dundee 4:30, 7, 9; **Orion Or 3:** American Werewolf in London 4:30, 7, 9; **Orion Or 4:** Et la Tendresse? ...Bordel 7; 9; Commando Leopard 4:30; **Orion Or 5:** A Fine Mess 4:30, 6:45; The Color Purple 8:30; **Orna:** Instant Justice 4:30, 7, 9; **Ron:** Dreamscape 4:30, 7, 9; **Semadar:** My Beautiful Laundrette 7, 9:15.

TEL AVIV
Beit Leissin: Play it Again Sam 11:15 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** Some Like it Hot 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Beth Hatefutsoth:** A Vilna Legend 7; **Chen 1:** Heartbreak Ridge 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Chen 2:** Joshua Then and Now 7:25, 9:45; **Chen 3:** Malcolm 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Chen 4:** Blue Velvet 11, 2:35, 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Chen 5:** Ruthless People 11, 2, 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Cinema One:** Bouba 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Cinema Two:** Top Gun 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Dekel:** Crocodile Dundee 7:15, 9:30; **Dizengoff 1:** The Mission 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 2:** The Decline of the American Empire 11, 1:30, 4:45; 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 3:** A Room With a View 11, 1:30; 4:45; **Drive-In:** Hot Target 7:30, 9:30; Sex film 12 midnight; **Esther:** The Fly 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Gat:** Jumpin' Jack Flash 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Hakolnoa ZOA House:** Ginger and Fred 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 (exc. Wed.); **Hod:** Running Scared 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Israel Cinematheque:** Surrender & Breaking Home Ties 7; Sansho Dayu 9:30; **Lev 1:** The Mosquito Coast 2, 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Lev 2:** Summer 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev 3:** Choose Me 2, 5, 9:40; **Lev 4:** Orion Belt 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Limor Hamehudash:** Peggy Sue Got Married 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; 9½ Weeks 2; **Maxim:** Back to School 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; **New Gordon:** Violets are Blue 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Orly:** closed for renovations; **Paris:** Throne of Blood 12, 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30; **Peer:** Deadly Game 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Shahaf:** Hannah and Her Sisters 4:30, 7, 9:30; **Sivan:** My Third Problem 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Tamuz:** Supergrass 7:30; 9:40; **Tchelet:** Round Midnight 4:30, 7, 9:35; **Tel Aviv:** Fire Walker 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah (I) at 1; Shoah (II), 6:30 (Mon. only); True Stories 7:30, 9:30; **Zafon:** Reopening soon with "Name of the Rose."

HAIFA
Amphitheatre: Manhunt 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Armon:** The Fly 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Atzmon 1:** Mosquito Coast 4:15, 6:45, 9:15; **Atzmon 2:** *Hot Target 4:45, 7:15, 9:30;* **Chen:** Jumpin' Jack Flash 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** Brother From Another Planet 4:30, 7; 9:15; **Orah:** Bouba 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Orly:** Trouble in Mind 7, 9:15; **Peer:** Crocodile Dundee 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 1:** Armed and Dangerous 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 2:** Peggy Sue Got Married 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Ron:** Fire Walker 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Shavit:** My Beautiful Laundrette 7, 9.

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Heartbreak Ridge 4:30, 7, *9:40;* **Lily:** *Back to School 4:30, 7:15,* 9:30; **Oasis:** Rocky Horror Picture Show 7:15, 9:40; **Ordea:** Bouba 7:15, 9:30; **Rav-Gan 1:** Jumpin' Jack Flash 5, 7:35, 9:45; **Rav-Gan 2:** A Room With a *View 4:45, 7, 9:40;* **Rav-Gan 3:** Malcolm 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Rav Gan 4:** Joshua Then and Now 5, 7:20, 9:40.

HERZLIYA
Dan Accadia: Hannah and Her Sisters 7, 9:30; **Daniel Hotel:** Avanti Popolo 7:15, 9:30; **David:** Raw Deal 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Hechal:** Avenging Force 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **New Tiferet:** *Heartbreak* Ridge 7, 9:30.

HOLON
Armon Hamehudash: Echo Park 7:15, 9:30; **Migdal:** Blue Velvet 7:15, 9:30; **Savoy:** Avenging Force 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Fire Walker 7:15, 9:30.

GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Fire Walker 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Aliens 7, 9:30.

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Fire Walker 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 2:** Avenging Force 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Hechal 3:** A Room With a View 4:30, 6:50; 9:30.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 8.15 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 163.30 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums

ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Tamara Rikman: The Bewitched Shore, tempera and lacquer paintings of Givat Aliya-Jaffa (opens 3.3 at 8 p.m.) ◊ Yehezkel Streichman, comprehensive show of oils, 1940's to *present* ◊ *Ketef Hinnom, includes priestly* blessing (until 2.3) ◊ New York Now: 6 new-generation New York artists, representing East Village galleries trends ◊ Animals in Ancient Art (Rockefeller) ◊ Ancient Glass ◊ Bethlehem Embroidery, dresses and portions of costumes ◊ Flowers, Fruit and Trees, photographs by Shai Ginot (until 15.3) ◊ Illustrations in Modelling Clay, book illustrating by Rony Oren ◊ Islamic Art (Paley Centre, opp. Rockefeller) ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art.

VISITING HOURS: Main Museum 10-5. At 11 and 3: Guided tour of Museum in English. 11: Guided tour of Archaeological (Rockefeller) Museum in English. 11: In Memory of Anna Ticho, Three Years Later, special event for teachers (Ticho House). 1:30 Guided tour of Shrine of the Book in English. 4: Storytelling Hour, children 6-10, with Menahem Regev (Ticho House Library). 5:30: Creative Drama, training seminar for teachers, with Zipora Sidar.

L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 02-661291/2. Bus No. 16.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. ★ Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
English tours daily Sunday through Thursday: 1. Mount Scopus, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 & 23 to the first underground stop. 2. Givat Ram Campus, 9 & 11 a.m. from the Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, & 24. Tel. 882819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: ◊ Sitings ◊ Oskar Kokoschka, 1886-1980. Selection of Prints and Albums ◊ Trends in Geometric Abstract Art ◊ Edvard Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety. VISITING HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10-2, 5-9. Sat. 11-2, 7-10; Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Exhibition:** David Hockney Photocollages. **Visiting Hours:** Sun.-Thur. 10-2; 5-9. Sat. 11-2; 7-10. Fri. closed.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 388817.
ORT. To visit our technological high *schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv* 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791. Jerusalem 244878.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor *Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel.* 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art:** Facing the Mirror – The Israeli Caricature, Now. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. **Music & Ethnology:** world paper cuts. Open: Sun.-Thur. & Sat. 10-1; Tue., Thur. & Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.**

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

Spending goes on unabated

U.S. consumer debt at worrisome high

WASHINGTON (Reuter). – Americans are borrowing money for the good life at a pace that alarms financial experts but doesn't seem to deter debt-ridden consumers.

While U.S. consumer debt dwarfs that of any other nation and shows no signs of abating, experts say the charge-it trend is catching on from Canada and Britain to Japan and Australia.

Americans piled up a record $603 billion in credit debt last year alone, according to statistics of the Federal Reserve Board. This includes car loans, made extra attractive by low- or no-interest loans, home mortages, and a boundless array of lower price tag items bought with plastic credit cards that make it easy for Americans to spend money they do not have.

Last year also saw a 42 per cent rise in the number of U.S. citizens who declared bankruptcy, and an increase in losses suffered by banks on credit card loans.

Sliced another way, U.S. credit debt grew by 13 per cent in 1986 while disposable income grew by only 3 per cent.

In addition, Americans have stretched out payback periods so that, for example, car loans that used to be paid off in three years now are made for five to seven years.

Industry officials say credit cards now number 186 million in the U.S. and are the fastest growing form of credit. About half of all adult Americans hold at least one.

But increasingly, a consumer will carry eight or 10 cards, spending to the limit of available credit and then getting new cards to make the monthly payments on the others, says Donald Badders, president of the National Foundation for Consumer Credit in Silver Springs, Maryland.

"The general feeling is not that more people are in trouble, but the ones in trouble are in deeper trouble," adds Badders, whose group counsels people with credit problems.

Other analysts see the problem as more widespread.

"More and more families are running into problems," says Jim Sengstack of the Consumer Credit Counselling Educational Service of Greater Washington.

While some are delinquent because of misfortunes such as lost employment or extended illness, Sengstack says, "In a lot of cases, it is just negligence. They over-extend themselves on cards."

Despite these sobering trends, however, credit industry analysts see little likelihood the U.S. consumer is about to ease up significantly on credit buying. "Unless people see a recession coming in big red letters, I don't think they will do much about it," says Paul Havemann of HSH Associates, consultants in the home mortgage field.

Elgie Holstein of Bank Card Holders of America adds: "Many consumers have fixed on their monthly minimum payment due as the sole criterion of whether they can afford things."

Lenders in fact are flooding the mails with tempting offers for new cards with "pre-approved" credit or increases in existing credit-lines to $2,500 or more, regardless of the card holder's financial status.

In addition, banks and other mortgage-finance institutions are saturating the advertising outlets with suggestions designed to take advantage of the new tax reforms, which eliminate most traditional tax breaks for consumer credit-interest.

The revised code does continue the tax break for interest paid on home mortgages, and the new credit pitch encourages consumers to take out "home equity loans" – really, a second mortgage – to finance consumer purchases.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

February 27, 1987

COUNTRY	CURRENCY		BANK OF ISRAEL *Representative Rates*
CURRENCY BASKET		1	1.6783
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	1.6161
GERMANY	MARK	1	0.8853
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	2.4969
FRANCE	FRANC	1	0.2659
JAPAN	YEN	100	1.0552
HOLLAND	FLORIN	1	0.7836
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	1.0518
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	1.2131
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	1.0927
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	0.7789
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	0.4275
JORDAN	DINAR	1	4.6705
EGYPT	POUND	1	0.8339

EXECUTIVE CHANGES

Elite's David Mosevics (Israel Sun)

Laromme's Yoni Halper

Tourism developments

YONI HALPER, 31, has been appointed general manager of the Laromme Tiberais Club Hotel, which is scheduled to open before the Passover holiday. Halper, married and a father of three, was previously assistant manager of the Jordan River Hotel in Tiberias. He started his career in the hotel business at the Tadmor Hotel in Herzliya and later went on to join the Dan Hotel network.

Some more shakeups at Elite Ltd. **DAVID MOSEVICS**, formerly managing director, was appointed chairman of the board, while brothers **SHALOM** and **DAVID FEDERMAN** were named inactive vice chairman and general manager of the company, respectively.

In addition, three assistant general managers were appointed: **OFER NE'EMAN**, who will also be director of finance; **NATAN NISANI**, who will also act as operations manager; and **SHMUEL FRANKEL**, who was appointed sales director as well.

ELIEZER SCHEIDER and **SHLOMO APERMAN** were both appointed deputy general managers.

RICO ROSENTHAL has been appointed general manager of the Neptune Hotel in Eilat. Before joining the Israel Resort Hotels chain Rosenthal had a long career with Hilton International, working in executive capacities in Hilton hotels in London, Paris, Montreal, Athens and Jerusalem. He was also the founding general manager of the Ramada Renaissance Hotel in Jerusalem, and before taking up his present position, worked as general manager of the King Solomon Hotel in Jerusalem. A graduate of the Tadmor Hotel School, he also studied hotel management at the Haifa Technion.

Managers at the Dan chain are playing musical chairs. **DANNY PALTI**, newly-appointed general manager of the Dan Tel Aviv, was previously general manager of the Dan Accadia in Herzliya. Shmuel Severin, who has just taken over as general manager of the Dan Carmel in Haifa, went north from the GM's office in the Dan, Tel Aviv. And **Rafi Weiner**, his predecessor at the Dan Carmel, is now general manager of the Dan Accadia.

YOSI ESHEL, 33, has begun work as the new general manager for the Dead Sea Development Co. after the resignation of **DAN YOELI**.

Eshel worked in the past as the manager of Amigur's Jerusalem branch and was on the board of directors of the East Jerusalem Development Co.

Unions spurn private job agencies

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. – An appeal by private employment agencies for the Haifa Labour Council to sign collective labour agreements with them for the workers the agencies place in local businesses was rejected out of hand last week.

Council Chairman Moshe Wertman said the group would have nothing to do with private agencies and would only recognize placements from government labour exchanges.

The labour council has put heavy pressure on local employers not to hire workers from the private placement agencies. In Haifa, where the unions are powerful, their consent in such matters is crucial for finding placement.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/ Stephen Jukes

Banks tread wearily in r[illegible]n

Western banks have further cut back their exposure to the Middle East as high debt levels, payments problems and the 6½-year-old Gulf war slow the pace of traditional lending.

Economists in the region say international banks have had to develop a new strategy to cope with two major problems.

The first is how to recoup loans already extended, particularly to companies hit hard by the Middle East recession. The second is how to maintain a presence in the region without accumulating even more bad and doubtful loans.

Richard Stutely, chief economist at Burgan Bank in Kuwait, says: "Western banks have continued to reduce their exposure to the Middle East. But looking ahead to the 1990s there could be a pick-up, and banks will want to maintain their presence for that event."

Economists estimate Middle East nations, including North African countries such as Algeria and Morocco, owe about $130 billion, a level that has caused alarm given high dependence on oil and tension generated by the Gulf war.

Economists said most banks are still willing to lend to all six members of the Gulf Cooperation Council – Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Oman.

But of the six, only Oman has consistently borrowed to finance budget deficits and government officials in Muscat have said there will be no major new borrowing this year.

Saudi Arabia has said publicly it will not borrow to finance its planned $14b. 1987 budget deficit, opting instead to draw down its still substantial reserves.

Other Gulf nations seem set to tap liquidity in their domestic money markets for short-term funding and rely on a recovery in oil prices to fund day-to-day expenditure.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries' decision in December to curb oil output and boost prices has taken some pressure off Gulf economies, but there are few signs of higher government spending or need for development finance. Banks therefore find themselves virtually cut off from the most obvious outlet in the Middle East for country lending.

One Bahrain-based economist says: "There is a group of Arab countries that many banks would not touch – Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Egypt, Sudan and Syria."

A third group forms a "grey area" of countries still able to borrow, but not without some bank resistance, he says. These include North Yemen, Libya, Algeria, Tunisia and Jordan.

Jordan is arranging a $150 million credit, but a $200m. deal for North Yemen fell through last year as the government sought cheaper forms of lending and aid instead.

The latest figures from the Basle-based Bank for International Settlements show Middle East Opec countries, including Iran, reduced the amount of outstanding loans to Western banks by $1.9b. in the first nine months of 1986.

Economists say this reflects the virtual drying up of non-trade related credits and the fact that debt repayments now outweigh the flow of new bank funds to borrowers.

At the same time, the group of countries drew down an estimated $12.5b. in deposits with banks, as oil prices fell sharply and budget deficits had to be bridged.

Figures from the bank, which monitors international lending worldw[illegible] abo[illegible] withdre[illegible] es[illegible] alone first nine m[illegible] in the

Bank [illegible] of non-Opec Mid[illegible] group Israel, Egypt, [illegible]ies – North and South [illegible] and [illegible] by $1.25

Economists [illegible] finance to the Midd[illegible]ank mostly trade related [illegible]ow letters of credit or [illegible]gh ment export-credit g[illegible]n-cies.

But even letters of c[illegible] have virtually dried up [illegible] of reschedulings of [illegible] obligations sought by [illegible] owned Rafidain Bank. In [illegible] absence of agreement on [illegible] mic programme with the [illegible] tional Monetary Fund ha[illegible] moves to reschedule gov[illegible] backed debt and clear arrea[illegible]

In the absence of tradition[illegible] ing, banks have been retre[illegible] their Middle East operations, [illegible] cularly in the offshore financia[illegible] tre of Bahrain.

Banks are devoting much of [illegible] time to debt recovery, particular[illegible] the corporate sector, where [illegible] firms have taken advantage in d[illegible] disputes of Islamic court rulings [illegible] their favour that do not recogni[illegible] the concept of interest.

International banks have starte[illegible] to concentrate on other forms [illegible] banking, with one recent innovation for the region a $100m. Eurocommercial paper programme for Bahrain-based Gulf Air arranged by Gulf International Bank.

But bankers are generally sceptical about the scope for developing such instruments for Middle East companies, few of which would meet normally stringent financial requirements. **(Reuter)**

Back to the cave

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

For jaded tourists who have spent countless nights in hotels, motels, pensions, hostels and caravan parks comes an alternative accommodation – the cave inn. The ancient concept of cave-dwelling is being revived by the 25 families living in the ancient Jewish settlement of Susia in the southern side of Mount Hebron.

Susia in the fifth and sixth centuries CE had a Jewish population of between 7,500 to 10,000. Back then, the permanent residents lived in caves. Perhaps in search of more luxurious housing Susia's Jews gradually abandoned the city, with most of its population migrating to either Babylon or Egypt.

There are still Arabs living in caves only a few kilometres away from Susia. Excavations which began in the area in 1969 unearthed the remains of the synagogue, with most of its beautiful mosaic floor still intact. There are also underground wine and olive presses and close to a hundred caves all of which have natural air conditioning. They are warm in winter and cool in summer.

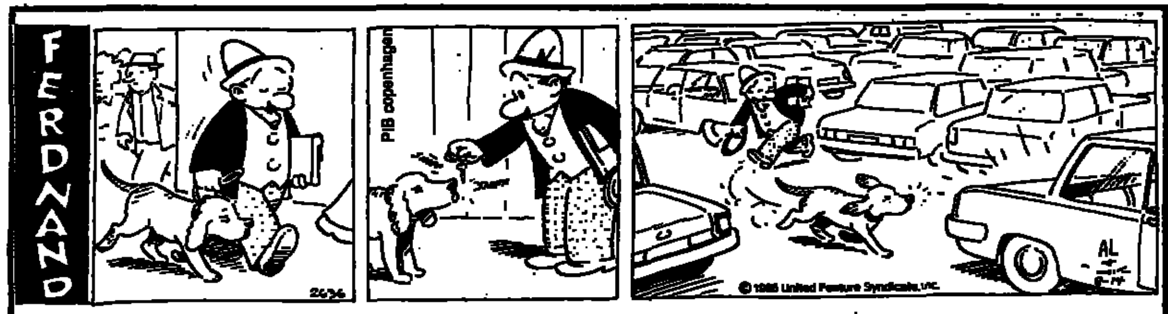
Working together with experts, the members of the modern settlement of Susia, just down the hill from the centuries old ruins, have made a number of the caves habitable. The idea is to revive ancient arts and crafts, with artisans working out of the caves as did their ancestors.

An additional 20 caves will be furnished and equipped in as near as possible a manner to their sixth century decor and will be rented out to tourists. The Susia community also intends to grow the same agricultural produce as its forebears.

So far, the project has cost $400,000 but a further $400,000 will have to be invested to get the first two stages of the project going. Approximately half of the caves will be left as they are so that visitors can explore them. Nearly all contain ritual baths and wells extending deep into the ground.

Touching base with the distant past is a cute tourist gimmick, but the Susians, who are all orthodox, don't see it that way. To visitors who are not acquainted with the religious and historic significance of the area, recounting available information won't have much impact, say the organizers, but if they can experience the life-style of their ancestors, the confrontation with their roots will become much more meaningful.

Akiva London, one of the Susians responsible for coordinating future activities, expects to open the caves to the public by mid-summer.



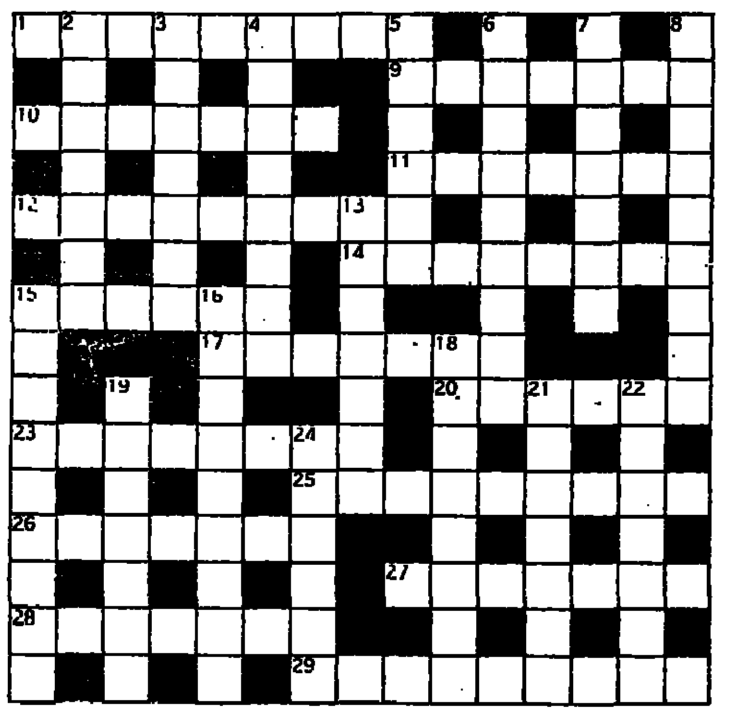
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

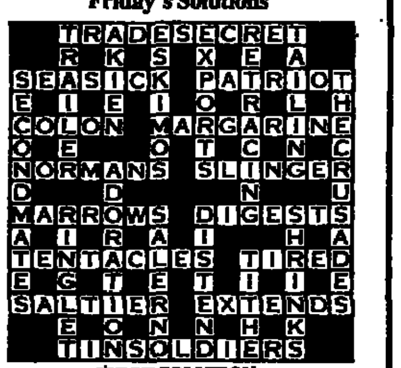
1 Doing away with fighting (9)
9 Out of shape general in a wax! (7)
10 Turtle and fish photographer? (7)
11 Bind some children's lavender (7)
12 Races don't disturb this town (9)
14 Swimming race includes all techniques initially (8)
15 Preston North End gone — at great speed (6)
17 Lumbering 'ostile type at precinct (7)
20 Monkey's blunder (6)
23 American, Russian or English style of architecture (8)
25 Dangerous sort of speed to censure (9)
26 Inn requiring a pound, therefore (7)
27 Long-haired dog right for a pitman? (7)
28 Give me angel-mix for a salmagundi (7)
29 Remove moisture with dry heated process (9)

DOWN

2 County Alderman with a sort of round guilelessness (7)
3 Ways to look at faces (7)
4 Diarist, we hear, who transformed "What the Butler saw"? (4,4)
5 Taxonomic groups not entirely universal (6)
6 Sad, losing out in this noted slide (9)
7 Idyllic part of Greece? (7)
8 Deportment of a nude more outrageous (9)
13 Ravel semi-intent on champagne, for example (7)
15 In favour of light-weight schedule? (9)
16 Moroccan in loose jacket that can be peeled off (9)
18 Irregular composition had prosy translation (8)
19 A look back at grave sort of lottery (7)
21 Bird arrived and blew out of tune! (7)
22 Appeal to England's openers to entertain (7)
24 A party colour much loved (6)



Friday's Solutions

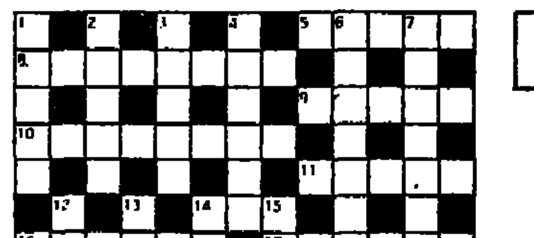


QUICK SOLUTION

Across: 1, Take chances; 7, Charade; 8, Cringed; 10, Title; 11, The Big Top; 12, Hurdles; 14, Twaddle; 15, Sidings; 18, Systems; 20, Off colour; 21, Piano; 22, Deaf ear; 23, Traders; 24, Sisterhoods.

Down: 1, Traitor; 2, Knave; 3, Creates; 4, Ancient; 5, Criminals; 6, Sighted; 7, Catches cold; 9, Depressions; 13, Londoners; 16, Defeats; 17, Scourge; 18, Stretch; 19, Enamels; 21, Plato.

QUICK CROSSWORD



ACROSS

5 Salute of guns
8 Recently
9 Endure
10 Riches
11 Fish with rod and line
14 Poem
16 Japanese hostess
17 Help
18 Rodent
20 Gruesome fiend
24 Ridge
25 Written composition
26 Event
27 Man-servant

DOWN

1 Arm joint
2 Robust
3 Horizontal
4 Calm
6 Amaze
7 Singer
12 Healing pool at Jerusalem
13 Kiss
14 Rowing blade
15 Devour
19 Nut
21 Slow creature
22 Wrath
23 Profundity

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Carmiel	*988555	Netanya	*23333
Dan Region	*781111	Petah Tikva	*9231111
Eilat	7233	Rehovot	*451333
Hadera	22333	Rishon LeZion	942333
Haifa	*512233	Safad	30333
Hatzor	36333	Tel Aviv	*240111
Holon	803133	Tiberias	*90111

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SOCCEREW

₹ed cards inspire goal-getting

By P·HN

TEL AVIV. :nts curiouser than in "Alicɑderland," two National Leans had players sent off and ɔred equalizing goals yester‹

One of :ams was Betar Jerusalem, me back from a goal down ɔtain Hanan Azulai off the to draw 1-1 with Shimshon sult reducing their lead of t division to a mere nine poi i Yehuda retained second ter an effortless 4-1 win aw bottom-of-the-table Betar N Hapoel Kfar Sava moved rd spot after their 2-0 home a Maccabi Tel Aviv, thank nce of fine goals by Nizhar.

21-ye at the Bloom-

Six Shimshon play as field leaders in the first well Jerusalem goal-half zahi, who failed to kee from 30 metres by ho nabled 35-year-old Ef Gideon Damti to nip ve r goal. Again Mizrahi in all and again Damti to force the ball into the the 14th minute.

a's tall goalkeeper Avi formerly of Hapoel Beit ayed an outstanding game, g all the high balls Betar end in the direction of his This performance gave the on defence considerable con e. An especially fine save was an Uri Malmillian piledriver 15 metres that appeared a cer for the back of the net:

y Luck showed how capricious be in her treatment of Hanan who in the past week won 000 with lucky numbers in "Lotto" and NIS 4,000 in Sportoto. He fouled Nissim Barda in a goal-mouth melee in the 62nd minute. Referee Zvi Sharir waved his red card. With ten men, strangely enough, Betar now began to put their game together in the style of champions. Three strikers – Eli Ohana, Gary Vandermolen and Avi Golder, who came on in the second half after an absence of many weeks – and midfielders Uri Malmillian and Yaacov Schwartz advanced again and again on the Shimshon goal.

(H. Guthmann)

OLD PLAYERS NEVER FADE. – Gideon Damti of Shimshon gets away from Ehud Ashash of Betar to score a goal worthy of his heyday.

Their pressure was rewarded in the 69th minute, when Vandermolen slotted in a cross by Ohana from close range to level the scores.

Coach Dror Kashtan then made a bewildering move. He replaced Vandermolen immediately with defender Moshe Ben Arush.

Referee Yitzhak Rosenberg was the main performer in the game between Maccabi Jaffa and Hapoel Petah Tikva. Jaffa took the lead in the 7th minute through a penalty by Yossi Levy, after Gaby Lasry fouled David Amiga. Just before halftime, Petah Tikva were awarded a free kick, but the referee did not wait for it to be taken. Crowded by Petah Tikva players, he produced yellow and red cards from his pocket and marched off the field without actually issuing the cards to the players involved.

Midway through the second half, Gil Szabo, of Hapoel, fouled a Jaffa player, and was immediately shown a red card. Petah Tikva captain Eytan Bodanyuk and several players again crowded around the referee, who then also sent off Bodanyuk. Policemen took to the field to protect Rosenberg, and it took five minutes before order could be restored, and the game continued. Within minutes, Hapoel Petah Tikva, down to nine men, got the equalizer when Geva Marous fixed on to a Nir Levin pass to head past Lavie Kosnitzky.

Bnei Yehuda went their 19th game of the season without defeat. After a goalless first half, Bnei Yehuda shot into a 3-0 lead in the space of five minutes through goals by David Gordana, Michel Dayan and Yaron Adiv. Moshe Eisenberg added a late goal, with Yossi Tchuva netting for Betar Netanya.

Maccabi Netanya had better luck in Beersheba, with a goal just before half-time by Yigal Menachem, that gave them a 1-0 win and three points that lifted three rungs in the standings. Hapoel Beersheba were completely on top for much of this match, but sadly lack a potent striker. They have scored only ten goals in 19 league matches this season.

One goal was also enough for Hapoel Lod against Maccabi Petah Tikva on Friday. That was scored by Lod goalkeeper Yaacov Benodis, who also captains the team, from the penalty spot in the 83rd minute after David Sharvit was fouled.

Hapoel Holon went to the top of the second division for the first time thanks to 3-0 win over Hapoel Dimona. Hapoel Jerusalem moved into second place, level on points, after a 3-1 home win over Betar Nahariya. Shlomi Malka got two of those goals, at the YMCA ground. Relinquishing the leadership were Hapoel Haifa, beaten at home 2-1 by Ramat Amidar, after failing to score with two penalties, both missed by David Levy. Also, Hapoel Hadera, second before the start of play, lost 1-0 at home to Yehud.

State Cup matches take over from league football next weekend.

MATCH REPORT **Hapoel Kfar Sava 2, Maccabi Tel Aviv 0**

Dark horses crush mighty Maccabi

By MICHAEL SCHWARTZ

Football enthusiasts were given another classic example yesterday at Kfar Sava of how the wheel of fortune has shifted since the start of the current season. Who would have expected that Hapoel Kfar Saba, the perennial dark horses of the National League could crush the mighty Maccabi Tel Aviv? The 2-0 score line was no reflection of the ease with which Kfar Saba cruised to victory.

The home team began the match confidently. Within 4 minutes they opened the scoring. Tamir Ben-Haim took advantage of a gaping hole left by the inexperienced Tel Aviv defence (who sorely lacked the services of captain Avi Cohen and goalkeeper Bonny Ginzberg) and sent Eli Yanni forward into the Tel Aviv penalty area. The free-scoring attacker neatly side-stepped reserve goalkeeper Asher Simantov and pushed the ball towards the unguarded net. Yossi Kramer, Tel Aviv's veteran fullback did, succeed in jamming his foot between the ball and the goal line, but his clearance only got as far as Meir Yizhar, who returned the favour by slamming the ball into the goal.

The "new look" Maccabi midfield, comprising Alon Nathan, Micky Cohen, Erez Lulu and Haim Goldberg, lacked an experienced leader. As a result, forwards Benny Tabak and Eli Dricks were forced to forage alone against the experienced Kfar Saba defence.

When they did succeed in breaking through, as Tabak did in the 34th minute, his shot was palmed over the bar by Adiv Shamir, who continues to enhance his reputation as one of the best goalkeepers in the league.

Kfar Sava took control of the midfield, where jack-in-the-box Yitzhak Maimoni continually suprised his marker Lulu. In the 65th minute, he popped up on the left-wing. His vicious cross was almost converted into an own goal by Hai Kais, who had hooked the ball over his own goal. Five minutes later he cropped up on the opposite side of the field and this time his near post cross was turned into the goal by Nizhar for his second goal of the match.

The home crowd demanded a third goal and captain Noah Einstien almost satisfied them in the 89th minute when he blasted a 30-metre shot centimetres over the post.

Kfar Sava have proved themselves to be a top-of-the-table team while Maccabi Tel Aviv once again must begin their search for a real league winning combination.

SOCCER ROUND UP

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Hapoel Tel Aviv	(0)1	Maccabi Yavne	(0)1
Janno, 72		Rafi Osmo, 83	
Hap. Kfar Sava	(1)2	Mac. Tel Aviv	(0)0
Nizhar, 4, 70			
Hap. Beersheba	(0)0	Mac. Netanya	(1)1
		Y. Menachem, 43	
Mac. Jaffa	(1)1	Hap. Petah Tikva	(0)1
Yossi Levi, 7(pen)		G. Marcus, 88	
Hap. Lod	(0)1	Mac. Petah Tikva	(0)0
Y. Benodis, 83(pen)			
Betar Netanya	(0)1	Bnei Yehuda	(0)4
Tchuva, 77		Gordana, 53 Dayan, 54; Adiv, 58 Eisenberg, 82	
Bet. Tel Aviv	0	Mac. Haifa	0
Shimshon	(1)1	Bet. Jerusalem	(0)1
Damti, 14		Vandermolen, 70	

SECOND DIVISION

Hap. Jerusalem	3	Bet. Nahariya	1
Hap. Haifa	1	Mac. R. Amidar	2
Hap. Acre	0	Hakoach R. G.	1
Hap. Tiberias	4	Bet. Ramle	1
Mac. Sha'arayim	2	Hap. Marmorek	1
Hap. Holon	3	Hap. Dimona	0
Hap. Hadera	0	Hap. Yehud	1
Hap. Ramat Gan	0	Hap. Beit Shean	0

STANDINGS (After 19 rounds)

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Bet J'lem	12	6	1	41	20	42
2. Bnei Yehuda	7	12	–	26	15	33
3. Kfar Sava	8	7	4	26	18	31
4. Mac TA	7	7	5	29	16	28
5. Hap Lod	7	7	5	18	10	28
6. Hap PT	7	6	6	23	17	27
7. Shimshon	5	12	2	17	11	27
8. Mac Netanya	7	6	6	20	22	27
9. Hap TA	5	11	3	17	14	26
10. Mac Haifa	6	8	5	15	13	26
11. Mac PT	6	7	6	19	15	25
12. Beersheba	4	9	6	10	13	21
13. Bet TA	4	6	9	18	27	18
14. Yavne	3	8	8	14	22	17
15. Jaffa	2	7	10	13	30	13
16. Bet Netanya	2	1	16	9	52	7

STANDINGS (After 19 rounds)

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Holon	9	6	4	22	9	33
2. Hap. J'lem	10	3	6	26	20	33
3. Yehud	9	5	5	23	17	32
4. Hap. Haifa	8	7	4	23	14	31
5. Hadera	8	7	4	26	19	31
6. Amidar	8	4	7	17	19	28
7. Sha'arayim	6	9	4	17	11	27
8. Acre	6	8	5	21	18	26
9. Tiberias	7	4	8	27	25	25
10. Hap. RG	5	9	5	10	11	24
11. Beit Shean	4	11	4	18	21	23
12. Hakoach	5	6	8	12	19	21
13. Marmorek	5	5	9	22	28	20
14. Ramle	3	11	5	15	24	20
15. Nahariya	3	7	9	13	21	16
16. Dimona	2	6	11	12	28	12

BRITISH SOCCER

Liverpool advance through Aldridge goal

LONDON (AP). – John Aldridge scored his first goal for Liverpool yesterday as the English soccer champions beat Southampton 1-0 to haul themselves level on points with Merseyside neighbours Everton atop the League standings.

Everton were held to a 0-0 tie by Manchester United at Old Trafford. They head the standings on goal difference.

Liverpool's victory meant that they leapfrogged over second placed Arsenal, who took a break from league action to play North London rival Tottenham Hotspur today in the semi-final of the Littlewoods Challenge Cup.

Two identical protests by fans held up the games at Queens Park Rangers and Fulham. The fans are infuriated by plans to merge the two West London clubs.

At Rangers' Loftus Road stadium, banner-waving fans got onto the field to stage a sit-down demonstration that held up the start of their game against Manchester City for 20 minutes.

A similar protest at Fulham's Craven Cottage held up the second half there for 18 minutes.

Champions Liverpool, who beat Southampton 3-0 in a Littlewoods Cup semifinal game on Wednesday, struggled unsuccessfully to reproduce the same result in the league match, but had to settle for far less.

Player-manager Kenny Dalglish, who scored a spectacular goal in the Cup game, left himself off the team to allow Aldridge, who was transferred from Oxford last month, to team up with Ian Rush. Aldridge, playing his first full game, headed the only goal of the game past England's goalkeeper, Peter Shilton, in the 60th minute.

At Old Trafford, Everton fell below championship form in a scrappy game against improving Manchester United.

Without their stylish midfield Kevin Sheedy, who has been sidelined for several weeks after a cartilage operation, Everton failed to unlock the United defence, although Manchester defender Graeme Hogg had to kick off the line late in the game to prevent a Merseyside victory.

In Scotland, champions Celtic lost the Premier Division leadership to their Glasgow rivals. Rangers, after losing 1-4 at Dundee. Rangers were held 1-1 at home by Hibernian, but gained the leadership on goal difference and have a game in hand.

Luton were fined £2,000 by the Football Association for failing to turn up for an FA Cup third round replay at Liverpool last month. Bad weather prevented Luton from travelling north on the day of the match, which was postponed shortly before kickoff. Liverpool have already received an undisclosed sum in compensation from Luton.

An FA spokesman said: "The club acknowledged their error in delaying their departure until the morning of the match and have apologized for any inconvenience caused."

Luton spokesman Colin Moore said: "We recognize, with the benefit of hindsight, that we made a mistake in not getting there. But I think the size of the fine shows that the FA understood the circumstances."

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION

Aberdeen	0	Dundee U	1
Clydebank	2	Hamilton	3
Dundee	4	Celtic	1
Hearts	1	St Mirren	0
Motherwell	1	Falkirk	0
Rangers	1	Hibernian	1

Rangers	33	22	6	5	64	18	50
Celtic	34	21	8	5	69	30	50
Dundee	32	21	6	5	54	24	48
Aberdeen	34	17	11	6	50	22	45
Hearts	34	17	10	7	55	33	44
Dundee	31	12	7	12	46	40	31
St Mirren	34	10	9	15	29	40	29
Motherwell	34	8	10	16	34	51	26
Hibernian	34	8	9	17	31	54	25
Falkirk	33	6	6	21	25	56	18
Hamilton	33	5	7	21	31	71	17
Clydebank	34	5	7	22	28	77	17

DIVISION ONE

Coventry	2	Charlton	1
Liverpool	1	Southampton	0
Luton	2	West Ham	1
Manchester U	0	Everton	0
Norwich	1	Aston Villa	1
Notts	0	Chelsea	1
QPR	1	Manchester City	0
Sheffield W	0	Watford	1
Wimbledon	3	Newcastle	1

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts.
Everton	29	16	7	6	53	23	55
Liverpool	29	16	7	6	52	29	55
Arsenal	28	15	9	4	42	16	54
Luton	29	14	8	7	34	28	50
Norwich	29	12	12	5	41	38	48
Tottenham	27	14	5	8	48	29	47
Notts	29	13	8	8	50	35	47
Coventry	29	12	7	10	33	33	43
Wimbledon	28	13	3	12	39	36	42
Watford	28	11	7	10	46	36	40
QPR	28	11	6	11	30	33	39
Manchester U.	29	9	11	9	37	30	38
West Ham	28	10	8	10	42	46	38
Chelsea	30	9	9	12	38	49	36
Sheffield W.	29	8	11	10	40	45	35
Oxford	29	8	10	11	31	46	34
Manchester C.	29	6	11	12	26	38	29
Southampton	28	8	4	16	41	53	28
Leicester	29	7	6	16	37	56	27
Charlton	29	6	8	15	27	41	26
Aston Villa	29	6	8	15	34	59	26
Newcastle	28	5	7	16	29	51	22

DIVISION TWO

Birmingham	0	Hull	0
Crystal Palace	2	Blackburn	0
Grimsby	1	Sheffield U	0
Leeds	1	Bradford	0
Millwall	0	Derby	1
Oldham	2	Huddersfield	0
Plymouth	2	Barnsley	0
Portsmouth	3	Stoke	0
Shrewsbury	0	Reading	0
Sunderland	1	Ipswich	0
WBA	0	Brighton	0

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts.
Portsmouth	29	18	6	5	38	18	60
Derby	28	16	6	6	43	26	54
Oldham	29	16	6	7	46	30	54
Plymouth	29	12	9	8	45	38	45
Ipswich	29	12	8	9	46	32	44
Stoke	28	12	5	11	42	34	41
Leeds	28	11	8	9	33	33	41
Crystal Palace	29	13	2	14	38	44	41
WBA	29	10	9	10	38	31	39
Millwall	29	11	6	12	31	30	39
Birmingham	29	9	12	8	37	37	39
Grimsby	30	9	12	9	32	36	39
Reading	29	10	7	12	41	44	37
Sunderland	27	9	9	9	33	32	36
Sheffield	29	9	9	11	35	38	36
Shrewsbury	29	10	5	14	25	35	35
Blackburn	28	8	8	12	25	33	32
Huddersfield	28	9	5	14	36	46	32
Barnsley	28	7	9	12	27	35	30
Hull	27	8	6	13	26	46	30
Brighton	29	7	8	14	26	37	29
Bradford	28	7	7	14	40	48	28

CAESAREA GOLF

CAESAREA. – Continuous rain throughout the day seemed to have little effect on the performance of the two Or Akivans Avi Cohen and David Awayag.

Cohen shot a 76 gross and Awayag, playing off a 9 handicap, finished with a 2 under par 71 net. Both lead the field after the first round of the one best gross and one best net two round tournament, sponsored by South African Airways.

The Sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and Yoram Kessel.

NBA

Celtics on 1999

NEW YORK (AP). – Thanks to Dominique Wilkins and Glenn Rivers, the Boston Celtics will have to wait until tonight for a chance to become the first NBA team to win 2,000 games.

"We needed a win, and it was great to get this one," Wilkins said after scoring 36 points to lead Atlanta to a 115-105 victory over the Celtics, giving the struggling Hawks only their third victory in their last eight games.

In other NBA games on Friday night, it was New Jersey 125 – Indiana 115; Portland 123 – Detroit 111; Dallas 123 – Philadelphia 110; and Los Angeles Lakers 121 – Golden State 109.

CRICKET

Illustrious Greenidge

AUCKLAND AFP). – A marathon Gordon Greenidge double-century set the West Indies up for a large first innings total on the second day of the second cricket test against New Zealand here yesterday.

At the close the tourists had reached 415 for eight after two rain-interrupted days.

In the final session of the day, the first to be unaffected by weather or light stoppages, the West Indies picked up the scoring rate decisively with Greenidge racing through to his third test double-century, finally leaving for 213 when he was bowled by Richard Hadlee.

The Hampshire opener was at the crease for 534 minutes, faced 384 balls and hit 20 fours and seven sixes.

NHL. – Thursday's games: Detroit 5, Vancouver 4; Buffalo 4, St. Louis 3; Boston 6, Quebec 2; NY Islanders 5, Pittsburgh 4; Calgary 4, Philadelphia 3; Winnipeg 4, Los Angeles 3.

TENNIS

Amos wins, Gilad beaten

Post Sports Staff
and agencies

KEY BISCANE. – Amos Mansdorf had an easy victory in the second round of the $1.8m. International Players' Championship, vanquishing Barry Moir (S.A.) 6-2, 6-3, 6-1. But Gilad Bloom went down to Darren Cahill (Australia) 4-6, 6-3, 7-5, 6-2.

Both Mansdorf and Bloom lost in the doubles. Mansdorf and Jimmy Arias (U.S.) were beaten 7-6 (7-5), 3-6, 6-3 by Tony Mmoh and Nduka Odizor (Nigeria). Bloom and Johnny Levine (U.S.) were defeated 6-3, 6-4 by Christo Steyn and Danie Visser.

John McEnroe's infamous temper appears to be in top form. He was fined $1,000 for unsportsmanlike conduct, after he swore at an umpire in a dispute over a let call during a losing doubles match.

"I heard it and everyone else heard it," McEnroe yelled at umpire Richard Kaufman. "This is about the 10th call you missed. You're worse than that other (expletive) guy." He was referring to another umpire.

Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and American Bill Scanlon defeated McEnroe and fellow-American Matt Mitchell 6-4, 6-7, 6-4 in a fiercely contested battle on the stadium court. McEnroe only entered the doubles competiton here.

After the match, he admitted to some soul-searching about the state of his game.

"I feel I need to work harder and I feel good that I have accepted that. It has been a long time before admitting it. I think it's a good step. Those tournaments made me realise where I stood. I had no business going out there and being like that. I owe it to myself and that's what it boils down to."

Boris Becker had to withdraw, owing to illness. He was taken to hospital, suffering from an intestinal virus.

Dr. Edward St. Mary, who examined Becker, said Becker contracted the virus on Monday and was unable to keep food in his system. He said Becker was being treated intravenously with a saline solution. Becker had said earlier that he thought he was suffering from food poisoning, but the doctor dismissed this theory.

Unseeded Paolo Cane of Italy upset eighth-seeded Joakim Nystrom of Sweden 6-1, 6-3, 6-7, 6-3 to reach the third round.

American Pam Shriver was a notable upset victim in womens' action as 15-year-old compatriot Mary Joe Fernandez toppled the fifth seed 6-3, 6-4 to advance to the third round.

Fourth-seeded Yannick Noah of France scraped through 6-7, 4-6, 6-3, 6-4, 7-5 in his match against Javier Sanchez of Spain.

BASKETBALL

Fate knocks on Maccabi's door

By DON GOULD

TEL AVIV. – Both the back door and the front door are now open for champions Maccabi Tel Aviv to enter the finals of the European Cup. In the space of just seven days, Maccabi's couragious band of players fought back all the way from the fringes to the centre of the European Cup competition. First they whipped the leaders, Tracer Milan in Milan, and followed up by thrilling a packed house at Yad Eliyahu by devastating the French champions Orthez 106-87.

As a result of completely overpowering both front-runners on successive Thursdays, Maccabi need only a closing victory over last place Real Madrid in Spain on March 12 to clinch a spot in the European Cup final April 2, in Lausanne, Switzerland. Although Maccabi have never won in Madrid in their long history in the competition, in their current form and with the smell of the European Cup so strong, it is hard to believe that this time they will not break the jinx and assure their place in the final.

There is also the back door option. Orthez have two games remaining, they must win both games and then hope that Maccabi lose in Spain. If that happens Orthez will face Tracer Milano for the cup. If Orthez lose either one of their games, them Maccabi are assured of their berth in the final regardless of the outcome of the match in Madrid.

HIS WORK IS CUT OUR FOR HIM. – Orthez's coach George Fisher carries a heavy burden on his shoulders. (H. Guthmann)

Despite the fact that nobody, least of all Maccabi, should rely on Orthez to do the work for them, there is a fair chance that Orthez will indeed lose at least once in the next two weeks. On Thursday they entertain Zadar of Yugoslavia while Maccabi, who have played one extra game, are not playing this week.

Zadar beat the Frenchman by a margin of six points in Yugoslavia on January 15 and although Orthez have not yet lost on their home court, they may well be suffering the effects of their overwhelming defeat at the hands of Maccabi.

Orthez were blown right off the court last Thursday and it's tough, particularly for an inexperienced team to come back from a loss like that. Furthermore, the Frenchmen haven't got the big men to cope with the Yugoslavs. Orthez coach, George Fisher, will have his work cut out for him trying to get his charges ready.

If Orthez do succeed this week, then they must still face Kaunas in the Soviet Union on the closing night. Kaunas have missed the services of the great Arvides Sabonis in recent weeks, due to injury. If Sabonis returns, Orthez, who tripped the Soviets in France on January 21 will be rank outsiders to win that game.

My prediction is that Maccabi Tel Aviv will beat Real Madrid in Spain, and the fortunes of Orthez will be irrelevant.

The final game of the quarter-final round of the National Basketball League playoffs will be played tonight when Maccabi Haifa visit Elitzur Netanya.

FINAL POOL STANDINGS

	P	W	L	F	A	Pts
1. Maccabi	9	6	3	772	738	15
2. Milano	8	6	2	668	640	14
3. Orthez	8	5	3	652	660	13
4. Zadar	8	4	4	665	582	12
5. Kaunas	9	2	7	727	778	11
6. Real	8	2	6	681	708	10

ARCHERY

Lipschitz shoots into top 20

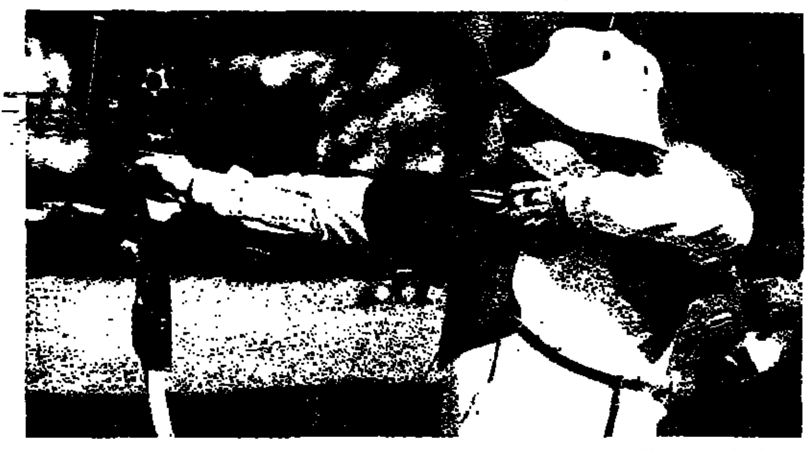
By CYNTHIA BELLON

National archery champion Howard Lipschitz has broken through to world class. In a recent friendly contest between Israel and Great Britain at Hapoel's Givatayim range Lipschitz established no fewer than three national records. His scores were 318 points for the 70-metre distance, 1254 for the single Fita, and 2493 for the double Fita.

It has been a commonplace to say that Lipschitz is Israel's premier archer. Now, he has also reached top international standards. His results put him in the top 20 bowmen in the world.

Israel Archery Association chairman Yehuda Yakubovitz told *The Jerusalem Post* that although the official announcement will be made only next week, Lipschitz will shoot for Israel in the World Championships due to be held in Adelaide, South Australia, at the end of March.

The 10-member British team, captained by veteran champion Mick Deacon, included the four archers representing Great Britain in the World Championships.


ISRAEL'S ROBIN HOOD. – Howard Lipschitz, Israel's world class archer. (Israel Sela)

Steven Hallard, 22, the British national champion, and Richard Priestman, 30, both scored 1269 points for the single Fita, followed by 1980 Olympics 4th place finisher Mark Blenkaru, 29, with 1262. Pauline Edwards, 37, the only woman on the British World Championship team, took first place among the five British women archers with 1255 points.

Lipschitz placed third in the overall results. Hallard scored 2525 points; Blenkaru, 2508; Lipschitz, 2493; and Priestman, 2476. For an Israeli to take third place in that formidable line-up augers well not only for the World Championships but also for the 1988 Olympics.

The Fita, an acronym for the *Federation Internationale du Tir a l'Arc* (the international archery federation), is a "round" of competition comprising 36 shots made at each of four distances – 30, 50, 70, and 90 metres.

Each shot is worth a maximum of 10 points. Maximum point score for a round is therefore 360, and the theoretical maximum for an entire Fita is 1440. Too many inhibiting factors, however, including the weather, are involved to ever allow for a maximum score.

The first 20 places in most international contests are held by archers scoring approximately 1250 points and above. Two Fitas – the "double Fita" – are always shot in each contest.

Current world champion Rick McKinney of the U.S. scored 2601 in the men's double Fita at the last World Championships in Seoul, South Korea, in October, 1985. The tenth place score was 2525.

ATHLETICS

Three world indoor records set

NEW YORK (Reuter). – East Germany's Heike Drechsler improved her own indoor long jump world record to 7.32 m. today at the U.S. Indoor Athletics Championships. Drechsler bettered her previous mark of 7.29 m. she set in East Berlin in January last year.

East German Cornelia Oschkenat clocked 7.22 seconds to set a world best for the women's 55 m. hurdles. She bettered the previous mark of 7.36 seconds set by American Stephanie Hightower here in February, 1983.

American Mike Conley set a world indoor record for the triple jump when he leapt 17.76 m. Conley bettered the previous mark of 17.67 m. set by Oleg Protsenko of the Soviet Union in Osaka last January.

Eamonn Coghlan became the first man to win 50 indoor mile races surging into the lead with a half lap to go and charging to victory in 3:59.25.

Ein Gedi Race

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. – Shlomo Pinchas and Rosa Saydon gained the top honours at yesterday's fifth Ein Gedi mini-marathon held annually, in memory of Giora Ron of the host kibbutz who fell during the Lebanon war. Pinchas covered the 25km. course along the Dead Sea in 1 hour, 22 minutes, 44 seconds – just two seconds outside the race record – while mother-of-three Saydon got home in 1.58.43 to win the women's event for the third consecutive year.

Arieh Gamliel and Zehava Shmueli won their respective 10km. events, with Gamliel clocking 30.35 and Shmueli 35.56.

The Sister on the sidelines

MILMAUKEE (AP). – The new women's basketball coach at Marquette University had a 108-39 record at her previous school, but life has changed since she arrived at her new job. The media has discovered Sister Maria Pares, the only nun coaching a major college team.

Sister Pares has been featured in *The New York Times* and *USA Today* newspapers and in *Sports Illustrated* magazine. She is booked for an appearance next month on "The Late Show with Joan Rivers," a popular television talk show.

"The last couple of weeks have been absolutely, positively crazy in my life," she said.

"I was in Buffalo for 13 years. We won a lot of games and did a lot of things and we didn't get much of any kind of recognition.

"All of a sudden it's Sister this and Sister that, does Sister do this, does Sister jump through the hoop, does Sister swing her tail?" said Sister Pares, who coached five seasons at Canisius and 13 at Buffalo Academy of the Sacred Heart.

"I started to worry about the kids. They're the team and I'm the novelty. A lot of them have been interviewed and the first question is, 'what's it feel like to be coached by a nun?' " she said.

"But for me it's OK because I never made anything of it. I've always been just me," she said.

Sister Pares, 45, a member of the Order of St. Francis of Penance and Christian Charity, coached Canisius simultaneously with Sacred Heart, where her teams were 229-10 and had a seven-year unbeaten streak.

Now she's trying to turn around the struggling programme at Marquette, a Jesuit school. The Warriors started 1-9 before they won the Canisius Tournament in a homecoming for Sister Pares. After 24 games, they were 8-16.

Before that dismal start, she said she had never lost more than two straight games. Part of her secret is discipline.

"If you don't do it her way, you don't play," said senior co-captain Beth Ayers. "She put the five people out there who play the way she wants to play. It doesn't matter who you are or how many points you scored last season."

When Sister Pares asked her team for advice on whether she should appear on the talk show with the acid-tongue Rivers, her team told her that "you could intimidate (former boxer Muhammed) Ali."

Sister Pares does not wear a habit nor is she a low-key coach. During a recent game, she chewed on some red licorice left on the scorer's table and punched the air with her fist when something pleased her.

She screams occasionally at officials and even called a timeout in one game because she thought one referee needed a rest.

Recently she was quoted in a Chicago newspaper as criticizing parental pressure on coaches and players.

"I've been saying that for about 1,000 years," she said. "I particularly say it to fathers of kids who are pressuring me."

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In a French court

THE evidence is not clearly on display, but there is very good reason to believe that a French court yesterday saved the French government from itself.

A seven-man tribunal, established specifically for terrorist trials, sentenced the assassin of an American military officer and an Israeli diplomat in Paris to life imprisonment after being urged by the prosecuting attorney to hand down a light sentence.

The terrorist, Georges Ibrahim Abdallah, was the leader of a small band that calls itself the Lebanese Armed Revolutionary Factions. In 1982 he was involved in the murder of U.S. military attache Charles Ray and Israeli diplomat Yaacov Bar-Simantov. He also tried, but failed, to kill the U.S. Consul General in Strasbourg.

Abdallah was apprehended two years later on other charges, and until last year it was assumed that the French judicial process would take its normal course in dealing with him. But then a wave of terrorist bombings struck Paris. The toll was 13 killed and almost 200 injured.

The French authorities panicked. They apprehended no culprits. Then it emerged that the attacks were the work of Abdallah's Lebanese-based group which apparently includes other members of his family.

As swiftly as the bombings had emerged, so did they cease, amidst insistent reports that the French authorities had been in contact with Abdallah's comrades in Beirut.

Speculation was rife that a deal had been cut. The French government would assure a relatively light sentence in return for an end to the terror.

That speculation seemed corroborated once the trial got under way. The French prosecutor pleaded that Abdallah not be made a martyr, and that the French people should not be made hostages to renewed terrorist attacks.

Dismay and disbelief were evident in Washington, Jerusalem and elsewhere. Officials of the French judiciary were in turn upset by this feedback. Angrily, they insisted that the French courts were independent, and not handmaidens of the government. Yesterday their protestations were vindicated.

With the verdict, critics of the French government at home suddenly seemed to awaken to this narrow escape from submission to terrorist blackmail, as they denounced yesterday what in Paris is widely assumed to have been the government's intention.

France has a long record of trying to buy off Arab terrorism. But even in that record the Abdallah case was unusual. He was an unrepentant murderer; he was apprehended; he was subject to the French legal process; his group's violent effort to spring him by coercing the French government through terror would be a dangerous precedent for the future, exposing the French people, let alone the French legal system, to the possibility of endless blackmail.

The court verdict relieves those dangers for the moment. Abdallah now faces a jail term of at least 20 years. But there is also the possibility of a presidential pardon.

If indeed the French government made a deal with the terrorists, President Mitterrand could face pressure to honour it. But he would also face counter pressure, from the opposition, and those who would not take kindly to undoing the verdict of the judges.

There is also the danger that Abdallah's comrades may seek to revert to the tactic of terror, encouraged by whatever they believed to have achieved last year.

This is precisely the trap the French government laid for itself. Herein lies the lesson.

POLLARD

(Continued from Page One)

was not undermining U.S. interests – indeed, he argued that he was actually strengthening the U.S. because its major ally in the Middle East was becoming more secure.

"This point was repeatedly stressed by all the Israelis with whom I was associated except Rafi Eitan, who did press me for information pertaining to the activity of the National Security Agency in Israel and the names of all the Israelis who were providing classified material to the United States," Pollard said. "I never provided this type of information and was later told by my chief handler, Yosef Yagur, that the material Eitan wanted was totally off-limits, outside the scope of the operation, and if provided would be grounds for immediately terminating our relationship."

Pollard confirmed that he had provided Israel with U.S. intelligence information which helped Israeli pilots bomb the PLO's headquarters in Tunisia in October 1985 – just weeks before he was arrested outside the Israel Embassy in Washington after failing to obtain political asylum there.

After that raid, he said, both Yagur and Sella "stressed the fact that the mission could not have been undertaken without the information I made available to the staff preparing the operations." He quoted the Israeli operatives as saying that Israel's dependence on a "special source" was mentioned "at the pre-strike presentation made before the cabinet."

Pollard noted that Eitan, a former Mossad deputy chief of operations who later became counter-terrorism adviser to Prime Ministers Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Shamir as well as head of the Lekem scientific-intelligence gathering unit in the Defence Ministry, had "some type of intense bureaucratic competition with the Mossad."

He said that Yagur had "mentioned several times that specific documents had been used by Eitan to embarrass the chief of the Mossad at cabinet meetings and...the material was so unique that anyone present at the carefully orchestrated confrontations would have known about the existence of an agent working in the American intelligence establishment."

In describing the kind of information he made available to Israel over an 18-month period, he said: "I was, quite literally, Israel's eyes and ears over an immense geographic area stretching from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean."

He said that "the type of guidance I received suggested a highly coordinated effort between the Navy, Army and Air Force intelligence services. At the end of each month, I was given an extremely detailed list of material which was needed by the various organizations that included an explanation of why the information officially transferred did not satisfy their requirements.

"Although the acquisition lists appeared to have been submitted by each service separately, since dissimilar paper and formats were used by the three organizations, there was always one prioritied list which had evidently been agreed upon [by] the the respective military chiefs of intelligence and bore their combined seal.

"While it is possible that the Mossad considered this affair to have been 'unauthorized' because they were evidently never a party to it, the same cannot be said of the General Staff, which was intimately involved with identifying which type of scientific and technical intelligence was to be the object of my activity."

Pollard went on to note that he was "routinely provided with finished technical assessments of the material which had been passed to the Israelis. The turnaround time for these assessments was very quick and when I enquired how this was accomplished, I was told that a special team of analysts had been established back in Israel just [to evaluate] the operational applicability of all the new information collected."

He said that most of the information came from satellite photography and signal intelligence studies. He said that Israeli experts were aware that this information was not coming from "official channels." He said that he was never told how large the group of experts analyzing his information was, "it had to have been rather well staffed with extremely competent scientists in light of the volume and diversity of the material I collected."

He said that he had been "congratulated" by Yagur after "an Israeli drone, or unmanned reconnaissance aircraft, had been able to successfully negotiate its way through the entire Syrian air defence system in 1985." This was possible, according to the Air Force, because of the material Pollard provided, he said.

Trial by ordeal

Allan E. Shapiro

THE PRESUMPTION of innocence is basic to any enlightened system of criminal justice. How can it be reconciled with keeping the accused in jail during the entire course of the judicial proceedings against him, before he has been found guilty and duly sentenced? Where crimes of violence are involved, or drug-dealing, then the need is clear.

But in the case of white-collar crime, unless the circumstances are truly exceptional, incarceration for the duration of proceedings not only does violence to the presumption of innocence, constituting an advance payment on the anticipated punishment (for a crime yet to be proved), but it also obviously impairs the ability of the accused to properly prepare and present his defence to the charges against him.

'While public figures do not deserve special rights, they also should not be subject to special disabilities.'

This is a matter in which the discretion of the deciding judge is extremely broad. To make matters worse, there appears to be wide divergence in the way it is exercised. Since appeals from arrest orders are heard by a single Supreme Court justice who hears appeals according to the court's rotation system, the result is liable to depend on the calendar.

Since the trial of Asher Yadlin, accused and found guilty of using his public position for personal and political gain, the issue has had a significant extra-legal dimension.

In that case, the court approved the jailing of Yadlin for the duration of the trial on the grounds that he was a public figure and that his release on bail would have an adverse public reception. As Justice Menahem Elon has queried, "Since when do we weigh in our judgments, in a subject like this, the argument 'what will they say?' "

Justice Elon has vigorously attacked the rationale behind the decision in the Yadlin case, pointing out that while public figures do not deserve special rights, they also should not be subject to special disabilities. He has called attention to English and American practice, including the American constitutional prohibition against excessive bail.

In addition, relying on the Foundations of Law statute of 1980, according to which the principles of freedom, justice, and equity of the Jewish tradition are foundation stones of our legal system, he has cited precedents in Hebrew law, according to which personal freedom is a basic right, except if the individual is suspected of the most severe offences.

READING JUSTICE Elon's use of Hebrew law in support of fundamental human rights, as in his refusal to order the jailing of Avi Tsur, accused in the West Bank land-grab graft case, makes one feel that there may be some hope to the idea of a Jewish State after all. In that case, Elon expressed the hope that the Yadlin doctrine would be eliminated from our legal system.

Nevertheless, other justices continue to rely on the public standing of the accused, the fact that his crime was against the public (what crime isn't?), and the amount of money involved, as though they were relevant factors.

Another odd reason, advanced in recent cases, for jailing the accused until the termination of the proceedings against him is the suspicion that he may leave the country. Is putting a person under lock and key the only way to prevent him from leaving the country?

There are many cases in which the courts prohibit individuals from going abroad, but this seems to be the only instance in which it is accomplished by denying personal freedom.

In other instances, impounding the passport and insisting on adequate guarantees are deemed adequate.

Again, there appears to be an unexpressed presumption of guilt, on the basis of prima facie evidence, which has yet to undergo the test of a fair trial. Justice Elon rejected the notion of suspected flight abroad as a basis for denying the liberty of the accused in the tragic case of the late Avraham Gindi, but the argument continues to be advanced, most recently in the Balas case.

In both the Gindi and the Balas cases the argument for incarceration is derived from the suspicion that the accused, if released on bail, will tamper with the evidence or suborn witnesses. Particularly in the case of white-collar crime, this seems like a slender reed on which to rest such a serious matter as imprisonment of an individual yet to be proved guilty of any crime.

By the nature of things, such cases generally depend on police possession of documentary evidence as a [illegible]

'Balas has [illegible] for more th [illegible] Suppose he [illegible] innocent.'

Clearly, the [illegible] tion for the dura [illegible] judicial procee [illegible] cases of alleged [illegible] far more than [illegible] procedure. There [illegible] fundamental [illegible] should be frankly [illegible] regard to public im [illegible] the mighty humbled, [illegible] they have been fairly foun [illegible]

It does the image of o [illegible] system no good to leave t [illegible] to the sole discretion of [illegible] judge, with each justice in [illegible] for himself. The time has c [illegible] the court to get its act together [illegible] purge from our legal syste [illegible] remnants of the Asher Yadli [illegible] sode.

The writer is a political scientist [illegible]

Self-rule instead of health-care chaos

David Krivine

STRIKES IN the public sector are becoming chaotic. Their influence is destructive to the point that the government can no longer effectively govern. It cannot apply a budget policy or an incomes policy. It cannot create a capital market because it cannot restrain its own expenditures, and therefore cannot reduce its borrowings.

It cannot reorganize the public service, e.g., by nationalizing Kupat Holim or even abolishing the Histadrut's redundant dues-collecting agency because the vested interests concerned would take militant action. It cannot restore economic growth (because it cannot, as stated above, enlarge the capital market). It is tied hand and foot. The roost is ruled by bawling works committees.

'The reason for waste is that the government has no authority over its own hospitals.'

One of the sectors immersed in industrial strife is the public health service. All the elements that are causing disruption (doctors, nurses, administrative workers) clamour that the service is in a state of collapse. Only one of those elements, the doctors, make a constructive suggestion. They urge the unification of government and Kupat Holim hospitals under a single national hospitals authority.

In theory that would be an improvement, eliminating waste. In practice it would not make a particle of difference. Waste exists inside the two big existing sectors, and there is no reason why it should not continue to exist within a larger unified organization.

The reason for waste is that the government has no authority over its own hospitals, any more than Kupat Holim has over Kupat Holim hospitals; and a new (misnamed) national hospitals authority would have no authority over the nation's hospitals either.

Power lies in every case with the works committees. They can do what they like and get what they want, for two reasons. First, they can paralyse the medical service in its entirety. This paralysis is stupefying. The sick are left to their own devices, they can fall into a coma for all the strikers care.

The second reason is that the employer organizations have access to resources enabling them to meet even the most outrageous of the workers' demands. The X-ray technicians, for example, refuse to operate a second shift (not to speak of a third shift); and the cost of leaving expensive equipment unused for 16 hours a day is burdensome. But the medical service will not go bankrupt.

It appeals to the Treasury – which supplies the funds, makes good the shortfall, plugs the deficit. The Treasury does not have the money; it is however constitutionally empowered to overspend without limit. In doing so it ruins the economy. The works committee could not care less.

HOW THEN TO LIMIT the power of committees? By putting them in the same position as works committees in the private sector. Business companies cannot print money like the Treasury. If excessive wages or restrictive work practices or overstaffing or just plain inefficiency should turn profits into losses, the private firm has no option but to close down and put its workers on the street. That ultimate sanction restrains the trade unionists, reducing their power to reasonable proportions.

Public health can be reformed through a similar process of decentralization. Each hospital should be turned into an independent commercial venture. On the medical side it would be subject to government supervision. On the business side it would be free to compete with other hospitals on a basis of profit and loss.

If it does well it can expand or buy more equipment or pay higher wages. If it does badly year after year, it will fold and be taken over by the Official Receiver like any other bankrupt enterprise. Should that happen its patients will have to go elsewhere. Under a proper competitive system there will at least be other places, with clean beds and functioning services, for them to go to.

Hospital earnings can come from the patient or his sick fund or the Health Ministry. Whoever pays, accounts must be based on fees charged for services rendered, with each hospital fixing its own price-list. Some will charge more, others less. If they charge too much they will be stuck with empty beds.

Works committees will discover that if they do not cooperate in cutting costs the employees they represent will find themselves on the breadline. Nothing sharpens the mind like the knowledge that persons (of all ranks) who get it wrong have to pay the price.

MANY READERS will be shocked by such a commercialization of the social services. Yet Western countries are beginning to think along these lines, and not just about hospitals. There is talk of decentralizing the schools and paying them a capitation fee (so that the more pupils they attract, the greater [illegible] income).

Decentralization does not [illegible] sarily mean that the hospitals [illegible] belong to private owners. The [illegible] belong to the local authority [illegible] other public agency. The imp [illegible] thing is that they should ea [illegible] keep and balance their books, [illegible] no recourse to the Treasury.

This system may have disad [illegible] tages. No one says it is perfec [illegible]

'Decentralization does [illegible] necessarily mean that th [illegible] hospitals must belong to [illegible] private owners.'

system is perfect. But is there [illegible] alternative?

The present setup is more id [illegible] tic, which is to its credit – excep [illegible] the whole thing does not work [illegible] country's hospitals totter perp [illegible] ly on the brink of disaster. Whe [illegible] one dispute is settled another b [illegible] out. Not only is the medical s [illegible] impaired. The laws are disob [illegible] the courts are defied and the [illegible] national economy grinds to a s [illegible] still.

The time has come to se [illegible] situation as it is. We have no ch [illegible] the country cannot go on lik [illegible] Decentralization is necessary [illegible] because it is an outstandingly [illegible] tive solution or a complete [illegible] solution or an acceptable so [illegible] ideologically, but because it [illegible] only solution. The alternat [illegible] chaos.

The writer is a member of the e [illegible] *staff of* The Jerusalem Post.

READERS' LETTERS

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – If and when the international conference for the solution of the regional conflict (only one?) should convene, a fair condition for the participants would be that they have "clean hands," i.e. not having been guilty of the sins of conquest, annexation, and the like.

This condition would disqualify both the U.S. and the USSR. The U.S. has grown much beyond its original 13 states or colonies, and the USSR (or Russia) has grown much beyond the original Duchy of Moscow.

The area occupied by Israel has been won mainly against overwhelming odds and against aggressors.

PEREZ TURA
Rehovot.

Sir, – Arye Naor (February 20) considers it wrong to reject the international conference, recommended by the United States on "procedural" grounds.

The difference between direct talks and an international conference may be, formally speaking, procedural, but in our case it is substantial. In the former case we can negotiate freely, without incurring pressure from the mighty, but not so in the latter. Here, a most likely scenario would be impossible Arab demands in respect of territory and repatriation etc., followed by "pro-Israeli" mediation by the "neutral" Security Council-members demanding our withdrawal "only" to the borders of 1967, which includes East-Jerusalem.

Hussein's rejection of direct talks – the only sensible way to smooth out differences between independent countries – is the real running away from peace-making. This should be recognized and branded as such.

PAUL LAX
Netanya.

NO SMOKING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – In response to Binyamin Ben-Eliezer's comment ("Smokers stick up for their 'rights'," February 18) that MKs may soon have to confine their smoking to the toilets, I would like to say that I do not see this as such a bad idea.

Mr. Ben-Eliezer suggests that restrictions on smoking would lead to "civil violence." In Australia, whence I came, forcing another to breathe your smoke is legally considered an assault. By this definition, it would seem a great deal of violence is already being perpetrated.

BARRY FREEMAN
Ma'agan Michael.

GREAT LITTLE ADS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Generally speaking, I read the JP every day from beginning to end. One thing I never miss reading is your little item advertising the gift subscription to *The Jerusalem Post International Edition*. It is written anonymously but always in an interesting, spirited, humorous way.

ANNA LEVIN
Jerusalem.

'FERDNAND'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Boos to *The Post* for the miniaturization of *Ferdnand*.

SIDNEY DAVIS
Haifa.

LITTER-LOUTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The building trade in Jerusalem appears to be either unaware or contemptuous of the municipality's magnificent efforts to keep Jerusalem both beautiful and clean.

Our home in Arnona is in the midst of much new building work and it is horrific to observe how, over the months of construction, mountains of rubbish are allowed to accumulate on the building sites and the free areas around them.

On the plot adjacent to our house, building work is nearing completion; this morning, the tidying up process began. It consisted of the Israeli builder supervising his Arab labourers as they hurled everything movable – plastic bottles, rusty oil drums, rubble, mattresses, etc [illegible] his wall, to add to the [illegible] already accumulated on the [illegible] site next door.

The amazing thing is that t [illegible] der (and his family) inte [illegible] occupy part of this new and [illegible] late house, apparently unco [illegible] that he will be faced indefin [illegible] mounds of unsightly rubbis [illegible] own making.

Since most builders – and [illegible] neighbour appears to be ty [illegible] his trade – are litter-louts on [illegible] scale, caring little for the [illegible] ment, it would seem that le [illegible] and penalties must be enf [illegible] the only means by which the [illegible] tunate habits can be change [illegible]

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